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[SACR]AMENTO DAILY UNION.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[MONUME]NTALS AND YOUNG AMERICAS.—It has [an]nounced that Monumental Engine Com[pany No.] 6, of San Francisco, would leave that [city on] Monday evening, on the steamer New [World,] chartered for the occasion—and bring [with th]em the new apparatus recently arrived [from the] establishment of Rodgers & Son, of [...] for Young America Engine Company, [of] this city. The Monumentals, preceded [by the Ame]rican Brass Band of fourteen pieces, [le]d by Chief Engineer F. E. R. Whit[ney,] First Assistant Engineer David T. [...]s, of the San Francisco Department, [...]ving marched from their house as fol[lows: th]rough Brenham Place to Washington [str]eet to Stockton, through Stockton to [...]ence to Broadway, Broadway to Du[...]pont to Washington, Washington to [Mont]gomery, Montgomery into Second, Second [to] Howard to First, First to Bush, [...] Sansome, Sansome to Jackson, and Jackson street to the boat, having with [thei]r own engine and the apparatus of the [Young] Americas." There were of the Com[pany tw]enty-two members present, all in full [...] officers as follows: Foreman, Geo. H. [...]s; First Assistant Foreman, Joseph [...]; Second Assistant Foreman, Geo. W. [...] Chief Engineer of Company, Joseph S. [...]rst Assistant Engineer, Henry Hall; [...] Assistant Engineer, W. D. Hall; Secre[tary ...]n L. Yeates, Jr.; Treasurer, Joseph [...] After a lively and pleasant trip the boat [arriv]ed about 6 A. M. Meantime due prep[arations h]ad been made here for their proper re[ception.] Flags were displayed from the houses [of sever]al fire companies, and from the top of [the flag]staff on the house of Engine 6 were [...] lines either way, from which were pen[dant f]lags of all nations, presenting a pleasing [...], and in front of the building, just [over the] entrance, was conspicuously displayed [a] flag: "Welcome, Monumentals," en[closing a] representation of two arms and [...]ands, the arms being the one clothed in [blue, an]d the other in red—the colors of the re[spective co]mpanies. On the arrival of the boat [the Monu]mentals were welcomed by successive [discharge]s of ordnance by members of Knick[erbocker] Engine Company, No. 5, and at the [...] the bell of Engine Company No. 6 [...]erry peal. About half-past 6 A. M., [Com]pany No. 6 proceeded to the boat [with the] Sacramento Union Brass Band, re[ceived th]eir guests with the customary cere[mony, an]d marched thence to their house, where [the memb]ers of the two Companies was housed. [...]th Companies adjourned to the St. [George to] breakfast. About 10 o'clock A. M. they [...]ed at the house of Engine 6, and being [...]ly joined by Engine Companies Nos. [...] 6, and Hose Company No. 1, with [...]aratus, a delegation from Hook and [Ladder Co]mpany No. 2, and the Chief and [Assist]ant Engineers of the Department, a [line] was formed and marched through [the princi]pal streets of the city (saluting the [...] en passant) and returned to the [house of E]ngine 6, where the procession was dis[missed.] The following is the numerical force of [the compa]nies on parade: Engine 3, 50; Engine [...] 5, 20; Hose 1, 25; Hook and [Ladder] (delegation), 10; Monumentals, 72; [...] 82. The display was very creditable [to] the Companies. About 3 P. M. the [...] [wi]th their respective bands, marched [to th]e Sacramento bridge, and returning [...] to the St. George to dinner. During [...] the Monumentals received an invitation [to visit th]e Panorama, but were compelled to de[cline] in consequence of prior engage[ments. They] will leave for the Bay about 2 [o'clock th]is afternoon. At 10 o'clock this morn[ing, their] engine, as well as that of No. 6, will [be] publicly in front of the St. George, to [enable ou]r citizens to judge more particularly [...] the latter in commendable rather as a [...] ornament than for service at a fire. En[gine Com]pany No. 3 have extended to the two [Compa]nies an invitation to partake of a cold collation at [...] to-day.

[STOLEN] HAMS AND BACON.—George Cooper [reported] on Saturday morning last that his [...]se, which is on a hulk near the Water [...] had been broken open during the night [and robbed] of about forty hams and a number [of sides o]f bacon. Upon information received [that] morning at the Station House, that the [...] was in possession of certain Chinamen, [ne]ar Goodall's, on Sixth street, officers [...]deal and Powell proceeded in search [and found] a tent, in a gully at the point indica[ted ...] found three Chinamen, named Ah [...] Yet and Ah Quin—all old offenders—[who were] arrested. The floor of the tent was [covered w]ith boards, the boards with canvas, [...] well furnished with a fireplace, cook[ing utensil]s, etc.; in fact, everything calculated [to enable] the inmates to live comfortably, like [...] Chinamen, with a sack of rice and [...] dried smoked salmon thrown in. Upon [search] in the vicinity the officers discovered [the h]ams secreted in the bushes, in a posi[tion th]at would probably not have been noticed, [the acc]ess being by a single foot trail. The [...] having been taken to the Station [House, Of]ficer McCleary returned with one of [...]e, each time discovering more provi[sions, ...] in all, the amount of hams and ba[con rec]overed was worth about $45. The same [were di]splayed on the floor of the Station [House. A] stranger would have supposed that the [Chinamen we]re wholesale dealers in smoked [meats. A] strict watch should be kept on our [Chinese p]opulation, it being well known that [they are] generally steal.

[DISREPU]TABLE.—An elderly man, who was ap[parently] intoxicated, but alleged that he had [for a] long time afflicted with pleurisy and [arri]ved from Mokelumne Hill, having [come] to Folsom in a spring wagon, hung [...] a rail in an awning post on K street, [...] street, about seven o'clock last even[ing, s]eated himself on an adjacent box, [and s]eemed inclined to spend the night. A [few] wild boys who had collected at the [...]ed themselves by stealing his coat [...] and were as often chased by the old [man in h]is attempt to recover his coat the [...] fell upon a barrel and lacerated his [...] boys of larger growth were engaged [...] him, and when he left (the crowd [disp]ersed) he wished it distinctly under[stood] he was going to die, and that that [...] killed him, and then indulged in lan[guage th]at his supposed assailant that should [...]ated. It is disreputable that men in [this] can be abused on the public thor[oughfare w]ith impunity.

[FRUIT] LOST.—Frequent complaints have [been made] recently, by our suburban residents, [of the rob]bery of their trees of fruit at night. [...]larron has been particularly unfortu[nate in thi]s respect, but on Monday night a Chi[naman na]med Ah Ling—an old thief and fre[quent mem]ber of the chain gang—was caught [...]unds with sacks close at hand to bag [...] arrested, and by 11 A. M. yesterday con[victed befo]re the Police Court of vagrancy and [sentenced] to ninety days' imprisonment in the [...]g. About twenty-five lashes on the [...] would probably prove a greater pun[ishment th]an that imposed, and be more effective [in inducin]g him to seek some honest means of [...].

[POLICE C]OURT.—Hong Sing was convicted yes[terday in th]e Police Court of assault and battery [upon the person] of Jacob Schwetzer, and not on the [...]cob, as stated in our last issue. The [...] consequent on a controversy in re[gard to ...]ashing, and consisted in defendant's [knocking complainant] down. Ah Ling, an old member of [the chain g]ang, was convicted of vagrancy and [sentenced] to ninety days in the chain gang. [...] a new trial in the case of A. Sugin, [charged with] malicious mischief in breaking a [...] on Sixth street, was overruled.

[...]—Aside from those elsewhere men[tioned, there] were arrested by the Police yester[day ...] Miller and William Gordon, alias [...] for assault and battery—the former [upon a man] who had first assailed him, and [...] L. Andrews, who alleges that it [was done] without provocation. Scotty was [drunk] at the time—so much so that even [...]s afterwards he was unfit to be bailed [...] might proceed down the river to fish.

[PRESENTAT]ION.—A beautiful wreath and two [bouquets were] presented yesterday morning, at [the house of] Engine Company No. 6, by Miss [...]ock, to the Monumentals, of San [Francisco.] The presentation was made through [...]shall, Foreman of Engine 6, of this [...] flowers, which were very tastefully [arranged, we]re culled on Sutton's ranch, near [...].

[...]—Elijah Mead and John F. Roach [were form]ally arraigned, yesterday, in the Court [...], on charges of perjury (the former [...]ictments), and plead not guilty. The [...]bail required in each case was re[duced from] $5,000 to $3,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

Domestic News—Flying Trip of a Balloon from St. Louis to New York—Shipwreck of the Arago—General News—Four Days Later from Europe—Victor Emmanuel Opposed to Annexation of Roman States, and refuses a Dictatorship.

The Overland Mail from St. Louis, with dates to July 4th, arrived in San Francisco last evening. The news is very meager.

We copy the following from the *Bee's* dispatch of yesterday, dated at Gilroy:

Domestic.

The Overland Mail brings the gratifying intelligence of the complete success of the experiment of navigating the air upon scientific principles—the balloon "Atlantic" having made the trip successfully from St. Louis to New York. The following is the account:

On the afternoon of Friday, July 1st, according to previous announcement, the first grand experimental air voyage took place from Washington Square, St. Louis. The grand aerial ship was named the Atlantic, the name being painted upon the side in large letters. At a quarter to seven o'clock P. M., Wise, Gager, Lamountain and Hyde took their positions; the three latter in the boat and the former in the willow car. It was not announced that any but the first three mentioned would go up in the balloon, but these gentlemen had promised Hyde, the Reporter of the *Missouri Republican*, that if circumstances would permit he should be privileged to make the trip in their company. Finding that the buoyant capacity of the balloon was sufficient, Hyde was informed that he was at liberty to make the trip. The party were plentifully supplied with water, wine, provisions, and plenty of warm clothes. Hyde took quite a number of copies of the *Anzeiger de Westens*, *Republican*, and the *Democrat*, which he intended distributing along the road. A Mr. Brooks also ascended in his smaller balloon. He cut short from his moorings about ten minutes before the other, and shot into the air at the rate of a hundred miles an hour. Both balloons took a north-easterly course.

The following are the telegraphic dispatches received at St. Louis from the different points on the line of voyage:

"*Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2.*—The balloon passed six miles north of Fort Wayne at 4 o'clock this morning. The small balloon was seen at the same time a considerable distance to the south. The large balloon passed Fremont, Ohio, at 7 o'clock, and Sandusky at 7:30. Its course then was due east. *Sandusky, Ohio, July 2.*—The aerial ship Atlantic passed this city at 7:30 A. M.—course east by north; the papers dropped unfortunately fell into the lake; only three persons were visible. The name on the balloon was distinctly seen. *Cleveland, July 2.*—The balloon passed Fairport, twenty miles east of this point, at 8:30. It was seen to nearly touch the water, but rose again and disappeared in a north-east direction. *Niagara Falls, July 2, 1:15 p. m.*—The balloon passed here very low, bound east, and going very fast. *Cincinnati, July 3.*—The balloon Atlantic landed at North Adams, Jefferson county, New York, at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No particulars have yet been received, in consequence of the heavy storms prevailing on the eastern lines."

A dispatch from New York, July 2d, says the Kangaroo, for Liverpool, took out $700,000, and nearly two hundred passengers. The Ocean Queen took upwards of $1,000,000 in specie, and two hundred cabin passengers.

A dispatch from St. John, New Brunswick, says that all the passengers who were in the steamship Arago, which was wrecked in Trepassy Bay, have arrived there safe. Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning the Arago made Cape Pine, bearing 12 miles distant from the coast. The pilot, captain, and all the other officers and crew were called on deck at sight of land. The course was then changed, and made south east by east, which should have cleared her fifteen miles from Cape Race. At about a quarter past four o'clock, a very dense fog came up. At 5:30, the Captain spoke a fishing schooner. He stopped and reversed the engines, and hailing the schooner, asked where they were fishing. They replied, "On the eastern side of Trepassy Bay, a mile and a half or two miles off." The Captain ordered the helm to be put hard-a-port, the engines to go on at full speed, and the vessel to be kept S. S. E. by the standard compass. This should have taken her clear of the land. The Captain and all the other officers were on deck. The officer in charge of the wheel gave the order "steady," as the ship brought up to her course. At that moment breakers were seen, and the engines were stopped and reversed at full speed. Before the ship got sternage way on her she grounded her bow on the rocks, sixteen miles from Trepassy. The boats were lowered, and the passengers disembarked with but little confusion; the women and children being cared for first. The anchors were then passed out of the stern, the coals thrown overboard, the forward boilers blown off and every exertion made to get her off, but without avail. The Captain then cut away her masts, and completely skinned her. At four o'clock, P. M., the ship filled, fell on her beam ends, and sunk in six fathoms of water. The baggage of most of the passengers was lost. There was no house within eight miles of the shore where she struck. At five P. M., a boat returned from Trepassy, with assurances that two steamers were on their way from St. John to assist them. On Wednesday the steamers arrived and took off the passengers and some baggage.

A telegram from Bangor, Me., July 1st, says: "The Democratic Convention, which met here yesterday, nominated M. Smith (Administration) for Governor. The vote stood—Smith (Administration), 364; Stuart (Douglas), 224; scattering, 85. The delegates to the Charleston Convention were George Shepley, E. Wilder, and Farley (Administration), and A. M. Roberts and B. Bradbury (Anti-Administration)."

Walker, of Georgia, who was nominated for Congress, to succeed Alex H. Stephens, refuses to accept.

The statement published some time ago charging Secretary Floyd with being personally interested in the great flour contract at Salt Lake is authoritatively denied.

The Government has closed a contract with G. F. Nesbit, of New York, for one million self-sealing envelops.

In New York, July 1st, flour advanced five and ten cents per bbl.

Foreign.

NEW YORK, July 2d.—The steamship Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southampton, bringing London and Liverpool dates to June 22d, four days later than previous arrivals, has reached this port. The steamers Asia and Hungarian had arrived out.

There are no battles to report from the seat of war, but the Allies are besieging Mantua, and another decisive battle may soon be expected.

The Austrians have issued at Mantua forced paper currency to the amount of £5,000,000.

King Victor Emmanuel has officially declared that he would not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to Sardinia.

The Austrians have removed their headquarters to Villa Franca, midway between Verona and Mantua. They had abandoned Sonato, on Lake Garda, and also Castiglione and Motevesso, at which positions they had recently arrived in great force and had strongly fortified.

The French and Sardinian troops occupy Brescia, and the Emperor Napoleon had advanced from that position towards the enemy. Kossuth had embarked for Genoa. Many Italian cities had pronounced for the Italian cause.

General Garibaldi marched on the 29th ult. from Solo, on Lake Garda, towards Descenzaro, but was repulsed by an Austrian force. He has since pushed his outposts to Valtadon, in the direction of Gardo, which latter place is occupied by the Austrians.

Victor Emmanuel has refused the Dictatorship offered him by the Commissioners from Bologna, in pursuance of his determination to decline the annexation of part of the States of the Church.

The Austrian official account of the losses sustained during the battle of Magenta had been published. Killed, 61 officers, 1,302 soldiers—total, 1,363; wounded, 218 officers, 4,128 soldiers—total, 4,346; missing, 4,000—total of killed, wounded and missing, 9,713.

Advices from Egypt say that the Pacha has ordered the suspension of the works in connection with the canal across the Isthmus of Suez. The French Consul had protested against this interference.

Bulletins from the seat of war present the following as the state of affairs: The Sardinian army is in position before Brescia, in line with the French troops. The city of Fazio, Fossombrone and Arcene have all pronounced in favor of the national cause. Another dispatch says that the Austrians had reoccupied Montevola on the 17th, in considerable force.

European dates contain nothing new. No changes in the cotton market. The crops look well, and there is no advance in breadstuffs; a declining tendency in wheat. Consuls are quoted at 92⅛.

PROBATE.—In the matter of the estate of Martin Stincen, deceased, it was ordered that lot No. 6, between L and M, Third and Fourth streets, be set apart for the use of the widow and family of deceased, and widow directed to apply for sale of balance of real estate to pay debts of the estate.

I. O. OF G. T.—At a regular meeting of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 6, I. O. of G. T., held last evening, the following were elected officers for the ensuing term: J. C. Hailey, W. C. T.; H. E. Tibbals, W. V. T.; D. C. Howe, W. S.; E. H. Mower, W. T.; J. H. Ludlow, W. I. G.; J. F. Gillis, W. O. G.

PETIT LARCENY.—A man named Frank Corey was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a harness and saddle—valued at $15—the property of H. C. Harvey.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CENTREVILLE COURSE.—The race yesterday over the above Course was for a sweepstake of $150—mile heats—three best in five—to harness. The following horses were entered in the race: Billy Duncan, Billy Button, Pilot, and Phil. Humphrey. This race was gotten up by our sporting gentlemen of color, who on this occasion leased the track, and selected from themselves four persons to act as Judges. The persons who entered the horses drove them. From those who were present, we learn that it was one of the greatest day's sport that has taken place for a long time. The attendance was large—equally divided between black and white—the latter of whom were mere spectators to see the sport.

Before the start, Billy Duncan (driven by Perry Foster) was the favorite against any other horse. The betting was very spirited, the darkies excelling the white folks in this respect, if not in heavy amounts; at least, they pungled small sums very lively.

Billy Duncan won the first heat at his ease. Before the second heat two gentlemen made a side bet that Pilot (driven by Bob Fisher) would not win a heat in the race. It happened that one of the gentlemen (both white) was a friend of Bob's, who told him the story, and insisted that Bob should win for him, if at the risk of his horse; to which Bob gave his consent, if his nag would hold out.

At the start for the second heat the four got off well together. Pilot from the jump was compelled, by the free use of "Bob's" whip, to run as fast as his legs could carry him all the way round, leaving the others away behind. Pilot passed the score under a dead run with a slack rein and a scored back and sides, winning the outside bet for "Bob's" friend, but at the sacrifice of being shut out in the race. Billy Duncan being second won the heat.

The third heat Billy Button at the gate upset his sulky, breaking a wheel off and throwing his driver in the air, where he made three summersaults before he alighted, falling as flat as a flounder. Billy broke for the gate, but seeing it closed made for the fence (a picket four feet high), which surrounds Buck Harrigan's garden, and at a single bound cleared it with the sulkey and one wheel, without ever touching a stick, and ran clear to Buck's, where he haulted. On examination it was found that neither horse nor driver was hurt. The latter's color was somewhat changed with the amount of dust which covered him from head to foot. The time made by the winning horse we could not learn.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY JAIL PROPERTY.—In the Fourth District Court, the referee in the case of the County of San Francisco vs. S. B. Mills and Edward Moses, has made the following report:

This case had been referred to J. P. Hoge to take evidence and report. To-day the report was confirmed by the Court. The report says that the plaintiff has failed to make out his case. The material allegations were, that on the 5th of August, 1850, the complainant entered into a contract for the purchase of a lot in the city of San Francisco, for the purpose of erecting thereon a jail for the use of the county, with the defendant Moses, upon certain terms and conditions; that Moses executed and delivered a conveyance of the lot to certain individuals, the Judges of the Court of Sessions, in trust for the use of the county, and which was also executed by the same parties for the county; that the same was recorded, except as to the signature and acknowledgment of Moses, which was omitted through the neglect of the County Recorder; and that the original acknowledgment was lost and could not be produced. If the bill had been framed with a view to recover as upon a verbal contract for the sale of the ground, and that there was an apart performance to withdraw the contract from the operation of the statute of frauds, there being no other difficulty in the way, a Court of Equity might, under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, have advised a specific performance of the contract; but however that may be, the bill is not framed with any such view, and the complainant cannot, in the present case, under the pleadings, avail himself of any such facts. Indeed, it may be doubted if any state of the pleadings would have helped the matter, inasmuch as it is not perceived why this case does not fall wholly within the principles decided by the Supreme Court in the case of Burgoyne vs. the Board of Supervisors, and Phelan vs. the County of San Francisco. The referee is of opinion that the injunction should be dissolved, and the bill dismissed, with costs.

LATER FROM NEVADA TERRITORY.—O. H. Pierson has just arrived from Washoe, Eagle and Carson Valleys. He left Genoa on Thursday evening at 5 o'clock, at which time a Convention was in session for the formation of a sort of Provisional Government for the Territory, it being the determination of the people to throw off all restraint or appearance of restraint under Mormon rule. The movement was to put the machinery of a State in motion and await admission into the Union at the earliest opportunity offered by Congress. The election of a delegate to represent the Territory in Congress had been held, but the votes had not been thoroughly canvassed. The Convention will likely be in session three or four weeks, as they intend to do things thoroughly. It is the general supposition that John Mercer, of Downieville, will be the Governor of the Provisional Government.

Pierson brings specimens from gold and silver mines in Washoe, which are now in the assay office for the purpose of being tested. We shall give the result, with Pierson's permission, in a day or two. He gives an account of a silver mine in Carson Valley discovered by Theodore Winters, formerly a packer in Marysville, which is one of the most extensive and rich on the Pacific coast. Prospecting is continually going on for gold and silver, iron and copper, in the valleys above named, and about one thousand people are now engaged in the business.—*Marysville Democrat, July 26.*

MATTERS IN JAMESTOWN.—A correspondent, in the Sonora *Democrat*, writing from Jamestown, July 21st, says:

The Italian who was so severely injured on the 14th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, is still alive and doing better than could be expected. The Italians will hold a meeting on Saturday to take steps to procure pecuniary relief for him.

On Sunday night a Chinaman stabbed another Chinaman, and then commenced making hasty strides in the direction of Sonora, but was overhauled by watchman Maginty, after a race of two or three hundred yards. He was examined on Monday and sent up to await his trial before the Court of Sessions. The wounded Celestial is recovering.

The miners are beginning to complain of a scarcity of water. Algerine has "dried up." Poverty Hill and Yorktown are following suit, and this place is doing ditto very fast. There will soon be a stampede from this section of the river.

In speaking of the man who committed the murder in Big Oak Flat last Winter you gave his name as John Zottman, which was wrong; his name is John Lehmann.

HORSE STEALING IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The *Bulletin*, of July 25th, gives the following particulars in reference to a case already alluded to in the UNION:

A Spaniard name José Ramirez, *alias* José Gonzalez, *alias* Rafael Fincocia, was arrested by officers Lee, Johnson and Chappelle, on Saturday evening, for horse stealing. He arrived in the city a few days ago with a horse, which he sold to a livery stable keeper of this city. The animal, it was ascertained, belonged to a gentleman residing at San Lorenzo, and on the supposition that it had been stolen, the officers were directed to hunt up the seller, and caught him at a house on Broadway street. He gave his name as José Ramirez; but was recognized by the officers as a person indicted here for horse stealing about a year ago, under the name of José Gonzalez. That indictment, charging him with stealing a horse from Mr. Castro, of Contra Costa, was never tried, and the prisoner managed to escape. Another horse he gave to his attorney to pay his fee and procure bail, and this, too, was afterwards ascertained to have been stolen. The man was confined in the Station House, and three charges of grand larceny have been preferred against him.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Election for Chief and Assistant Engineers—The Annual Election for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Sacramento Fire Department will be held at the house of Eureka Engine Co., No. 4, on Fifth street, between J and K, on MONDAY, August 1st, 1859. Polls open from 12 M. to 6½ P. M.
S. MARSHALL, President.
C. D. HOSSACK, Sec'y. jy20-td

Independent Candidate.—Charles BROOKS is an Independent Candidate for ASSISTANT ENGINEER of the Sacramento Fire Department, and will be supported by
jy20-td MANY FRIENDS.

At a Special Meeting of Protection ENGINE CO., No. 2, held June 14th, 1859, Mr. M. M. REED was unanimously nominated for Assistant Engineer. Published by order of the Company.
JOSEPH LORYEA,
jy9-te Recording Secretary.

For Assistant Engineer—Horace B. WELCH—Nominated by Alert Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, July 11th, 1859.
jy12-aug3 ALEX. C. FOLGER, Sec'y.

For Assistant Engineer.—At a meeting of SACRAMENTO ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 3, held on the evening of Thursday, June 17th, Mr. JOHN H. COOPER was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Assistant Engineer at the ensuing election in August next. Published by order of the Company.
je20-te S. B. ROBBINS, Secretary.

Assistant Engineer Fire Department. SAMUEL H. ASPELL, present Assistant Engineer, will be a candidate for the same position at the Fireman's Election on the first Monday in August. je25-td

To Stockholders of the Alta California TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the ALTA CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPH have, by resolution, directed the Secretary to call in all outstanding Certificates of Stock of the Alta California Telegraph Company, and to re-issue new stock therefor. The stockholders will therefore please forward to me, at my office in Sacramento, their stock immediately for re-issue.
JNO. W. COLEMAN,
jy22-1m Secretary Alta Cal. Tel. Co.

Political Speaking.—A. H. Myers, Anti-Lecompton candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will address the people of California, as follows:

Gilroy, July 28th;	La Grange, Aug 5th;
Santa Cruz, July 29th;	Knight's Ferry, Aug. 9th;
Monterey, July 30th;	Stockton, Aug. 10th;
Sacramento, Aug. 3d;	Fairfield, Aug. 12th;
Jackson, Aug. 4th;	Napa, Aug. 13th;
Columbia, Aug. 6th;	Petaluma, Aug. 16th.

Additional appointments will hereafter be announced. jy19-1m

Appointments for Public Speaking. JOHN CURREY, candidate for Governor, and JOS POWELL, candidate for Clerk of Supreme Court, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places:
Downieville.........July 27th
Forest City.........July 28th
Orleans Flat.........July 29th
San Juan, Nevada county.........July 30th
jy20-8

Senator Broderick and J. C. McKIBBIN will address the people at the following places:
Weaverville, Trinity county.........Thursday, July 28th
Shasta, Shasta county.........Friday, July 29th
Red Bluff, Tehama county.........Saturday, July 30th
Oroville, Butte county.........Monday, August 1st
Sacramento, Sacramento county.........Friday, Aug. 5th
jy16-6Au5

Leland Stanford, Republican Nominee for GOVERNOR, and others, will address the people at the following places:
Forest Hill, Wednesday Evening.........July 27th
Michigan City, Thursday.........July 28th
Iowa Hill Friday.........July 29th
Folsom, Saturday.........July 30th
jy26 5

Governor John B. Weller and Hon. CHARLES L. SCOTT, candidate for Congress, will address their fellow-citizens at the following places:

July 27, Shasta;	Aug. 10, Hornitos;
July 28, Red Bluff;	Aug. 20, Snelling Ranch;
July 29, Colusa;	Aug. 22, Stockton;
Aug. 1, Yankee Jim's;	Aug. 23, Woods' Ferry;
Aug. 2, Auburn;	Aug. 24, Martinez;
Aug. 3, Grass Valley;	Aug. 25, Fairfield;
Aug. 5, Nevada;	Aug. 26, Napa City;
Aug. 6, Downieville;	Aug. 27, Healdsburg;
Aug. 8, Quincy;	Aug. 13, Santa Rosa (day);
Aug. 9, La Porte;	Petaluma (night);
Aug. 11, Oroville;	Aug. 30, San Francisco;
Aug. 12, Marysville;	Aug. 31, Redwood City;
Aug. 13, Nicolaus;	Sept. 1, San Jose;
Aug. 16, Knight's Ferry;	Sept. 2, Santa Cruz;
Aug. 17, La Grange;	Sept. 3, Alvarado (day);
Aug. 18, Mariposa;	Oakland (night);
	Sept. 5, Benicia. jy11*

Political Speaking.—Milton S. LATHAM, Democratic nominee for Governor, and JOHN C. BURCH, candidate for Congress, will address the people of California at the following places:

Place	Month	Day
Timbuctoo	July	25
Forest City	do	28
La Porte	do	29
Downieville	do	30
Nevada	Aug.	1
Grass Valley	do	2
Dutch Flat, Placer Co	do	3
Forest Hill, Placer Co	do	4
Maine Bar, El Dorado county	do	5
Coloma	do	6
Placerville	do	8
El Dorado	do	9
Folsom	do	10
Michigan Bar	do	11
Ione City	do	12
Volcano	do	13
Jackson	do	15
Mokelumne Hill	do	16
San Andreas	do	17
Angel's Camp	do	18
Columbia	do	19
Sonora	do	20
Chinese Camp	do	22
Big Oak Flat	do	23
Coulterville	do	24
Knight's Ferry	do	25
Stockton	do	26
Martinez	do	29
Vallejo	do	30
Napa City	do	31
Sonoma, at noon	Sept.	1
Santa Rosa, at night	do	1
Petaluma, at night	do	2
San Francisco, at night	do	3
San Leandro, at noon	do	5
San Jose, at night	do	5
Santa Cruz, at night	do	6

je25tillSep6

J. M. Jordan, No. 111 J street, between Fourth and Fifth, is Selling off at Cost for Sixty Days, to make room for Goods to arrive and now landing per clipper Andrew Jackson.
30,000 yards Ingrain 3-ply Brussels and Velvet Carpets;
28,000 yards Floor Oil Cloth;
5,000 yards Table Oil Cloth;
100,000 Rolls Paper Hangings—Satins 22 cents;
3,000 Rolls Borders;
1,000 Pair Window Shades;
10,000 Feet Gilt Moulding;
Stair Carpet; Druggets; Sheepskins; Rugs and Mats of every description; Damasks; Lace and Muslin Curtains; Pictures.
All kinds of PICTURE FRAMES made to order.
The largest and the best assortment of Steel Engravings and Lithographs in the State. All kinds of Upholstery Goods on hand. Upholstery Work and Paper Hanging done at the lowest rates and by the best workmen. In all cases a liberal discount to the trade.
jy25-1mis

The First Premium, Gold Medal and DIPLOMA!—H. S. BEALS, No. 87 J street, received the first premium ever awarded to a Sacramento artist, for the BEST DAGUERREOTYPES, over all others.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED!
Beware of the Patent Ambrotypes, or Lamp Black Pictures. If you want Good Pictures, go to BEALS, the BEST ARTIST IN CALIFORNIA. jy1-1m

WANTED.

WANTED, DAILY—Help of every description. Hotels and Families furnished at the shortest notice. Houses, Ranches, &c., sold and rented. Rents collected. JAMES ROWAN,
People's Employment Office, Tukey's Brick Building, 5th street, between J and K, Sacramento.
P. S.—Country orders promptly attended to. jy15-1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two good BASKET MAKERS. None but first rate workmen need apply. Call at the Willow Ware Manufactory, rear of Seed and Tree establishment, 106 J street, or address by letter,
jy6-tf J. R. RAY, 106 J street.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of CHAS. O'DONNELL, formerly from Baltimore, Md. When last heard from was working on a ranch in San Joaquin county. If this should meet his eye, he is informed that his uncle Charles is dead, leaving him some property, and he is requested by his parents to return home immediately. Address
jy22-1w* EDMUND O'DONNELL, San Francisco.

DR. J. R. BOYCE,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE citizens of Sacramento and its immediate vicinity that he has again resumed the practice of Medicine. Office, at the Drug Store corner of K and Second street. Residence, second door above 6th, on M street, opposite the State Agricultural Pavilion.
P. S.—The Prescription Department and Retail Drug Business, corner of K and Second streets, will, in the future, be conducted under the care and supervision of good and competent Druggists, who have had experience in this branch of the business.
Orders from Country Physicians and Druggists promptly attended to, and forwarded with care and dispatch.
Particular attention paid to compounding Physicians' Prescriptions at all hours of the day and night.
jy22-1mis J. R. BOYCE, M. D.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Democratic Meeting.—At a meeting of the DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held on SATURDAY EVENING, July 16th, it was

Resolved, That the Primary Election for Delegates to a County Convention be held on SATURDAY, July 23th, inst., and that the Polls be open in the city from 4 till 8 o'clock P. M., and in the county from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the County Convention be held in this city on WEDNESDAY, August 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the election be held at the following places for the number of Delegates in each precinct:

First District—8 delegates, Comet Saloon, Union Hotel. Judges, Lorenzo Hamilton, Samuel Deake.
Second District—8 delegates, Butchers' Headquarters. Judges, S. Pearl, W. E. Terry.
Third District—7 delegates, Merchant's Exchange. Judges, H. C. Harvey, John Den.
Fourth District—11 delegates, Fellows' Hall. Judges, P. J. Devine, G. F. Holmes.
Sutterville—4 delegates, Sherburne Hotel. Judges, J. Lake, Wm Lewis.
Tivoli—2 delegates, Tivoli House. Judges, J. H. Ralston, A. Pritchard.
Big Gulch—1 delegate, Latham's Store. Judges to be appointed by the meeting.
Scott's Ranch, American Township—2 delegates. Judges, P. Bannan, J. H. Scott.
Alder Creek—2 delegates, Hammond's Store. Judges, J. H. Hudson, Capt. Hammond.
Prairie City—2 delegates, Marble Hall. Judges, Dr. Knox and ——.
Mormon Island—2 delegates, Stevenson's Hotel. Judges to be appointed by the meeting.
Prewitt's—1 delegate. Judges, Myron Smith and O. Ross.
Brighton—5 delegates, Patterson's Hotel. Judges, Geo. Berry, Daniel Disbrow.
Lufkins' Ranch—1 delegate. Judges, Lufkins, Langdon.
Live Oak—2 delegates, Chenault's House. Judges, R. M. Chenault, B. Bailey.
Sebastopol—2 delegates, Kerwin's Store. Judges, J. O. Sherwood, Perry.
Daylor's Ranch—2 delegates. Judges, W. R. Grimshaw, J. H. Vantine.
Folsom—4 delegates, Bromley's Railroad Station. Judges, H. A. Scofield, Hugh Curran.
Runyon's—2 delegates. Judges, Smith, Bagswell.
Franklin—2 delegates, Taylor's Saloon. Judges, Amos Adams, R. Guthrie.
Michigan Bar—3 delegates, Fulton's Hotel. Judges, A. M. Fulton, Babcock.
Center Township—2 delegates, Silvan Grove, Fifteen Mile House. Judges, E. A. Sherman, J. Scott.
Oak Grove—1 delegate. Judges, Charles R. Miller, T. H. Ivens.
Star House—1 delegate. Judges, P. Chatterton, ——.
American Township—2 delegates, Gilbert's House. Judges, —— Gilbert, D. A. Kneass.
Lyon's Store—2 delegates. Judges, Thomas McConnell, Lyons.
Sharp's Ranch—2 delegates. Judges to be selected by the meeting.
Elliott's Ranch—1 delegate. Judges to be selected by the meeting.
Lock's Store—2 delegates. Judges, N. Slater, J. G. Burcham.
Mississippi Bar—1 delegate. Judges, Charles Marsac, C. Graves.
Wall's Diggings—1 delegate, Milgate's Store. Judges, Wm. R. Hoke, W. Milgate.
White Rock Springs—1 delegate. Judges, Wilkie, D. Jones.

Resolved, That we cordially invite all the electors of the county to participate in our Primary Election who are opposed to the administration of James Buchanan.

Adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.
B. B. REDDING, Chairman.
J. B. SAUL, Secretary. jy21-9*

Republican County Convention.—At a meeting of the Republican Committee of the City and County of Sacramento, held the 10th instant, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the City and County of Sacramento are requested to meet in their several precincts on SATURDAY, the 23d of July, at their usual hour and place of meeting, to select Delegates to a County Convention to be held in the City of Sacramento on THURSDAY, the 28th of July, at two o'clock P. M. (at a place to be hereafter designated), for the selection of candidates for the City and County offices and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The following apportionment of delegates was adopted:
1st District, five delegates; election at E L. Barber's office, at 8 o'clock P. M.
2d District, five delegates; election at 56 K street (up stairs), at 8 o'clock P. M.
3d District, four delegates; election at Dr. Nixon's office (upper side of Plaza), at 8 o'clock P. M.
4th District, six delegates; election at I. B. Marshall's law office (next to Golden Eagle Hotel), at 8 P. M.

Tivoli, 1 delegate;	Runyon's, 1 delegate;
Big Gulch, 1 delegate;	Georgetown, 1 delegate;
Sutterville, 2 delegates;	Michigan Bar, 2 delegates;
Scott's Ranch, 1 delegate;	Sacramento Bar, 2 do;
Prairie City, 1 delegate;	Lisle's Bridge, 1 delegate;
Five Mile House, 1 do,	Oak Grove House, 1 do;
Alder Creek, 1 delegate;	Star House, 1 delegate;
Folsom, 3 delegates;	Elk Grove House, 1 do;
Mormon Island, 2 do;	Locke's Store, 1 delegate;
Live Oak, 1 delegate;	Sharp's Ranch, 1 delegate;
Sebastopol, 1 delegate;	Elliott's Ranch, 1 delegate;
Daylor's Ranch, 1 do;	Wall's Diggings, 1 delegate;
Prewitt's, 1 delegate;	Mississippi Bar, 1 delegate;
Farmer's Diggings, 1 do;	White Rock Springs, 1 do.

By order of the Republican County Central Committee. GEO. ROWLAND, Chairman.
JUSTIN GATES, Secretary. jy18-16t

We will guarantee, in all cases, that FISH'S INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR To its Original Color, whether Black, Brown or Auburn.

It prevents the Hair from falling off, and cures Baldness. It removes all Dandruff and Scurf from the head. It allays all irritation of the scalp. It cools and refreshes the head, and imparts to the Hair a healthy, lively appearance.

For reference and particulars see circulars, or call at the office, and we will satisfy the most incredulous.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
189 Sacramento street, above Montgomery, San Francisco.
For sale by JUSTIN GATES, Sacramento. RICE & COFFIN, Marysville.
Country orders promptly attended to. jy1-1m

Notice.—The undersigned desire to inform their numerous subscribers and the public generally that the SACRAMENTO CITY DIRECTORY, which will be published by them on or about the 1st of October, will contain, together with other valuable information, a complete list of names of the citizens of Sacramento, their business, places of business, and their residences. Also, the census of the city and statistics of the State Fair And will embrace all the social, moral, literary and commercial interests of the same.

The matter contained in the DIRECTORY will be based upon the most reliable information, collected and prepared expressly for a Directory by the undersigned, and not upon abstracts of census and Assessors' reports, compiled six months or a year ago. Therefore, to aid us in this enterprise, we ask your support, by pledging ourselves to be the losers if the work is not what we set forth.
D. S. CUTTER & CO.
Sacramento City, July 25th, 1859. jy25

To the Sick.—Impelled by a desire to do unto others as I would that some one had done by me when similarly situated, I hereby earnestly caution all sufferers from Spermatorrhœa or Involuntary Exhaustion, against all the "tricks and traps" of the various swindling quacks.

SHUN THEM ALL, and if disposed to profit by my experience, inclose return stamp, and send a brief description of your case to Box 176 Charleston, Massachusetts. je6-3m&w

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET BOOK, LETTERS and PAPERS, evidently belonging to ELBRIDGE G. RIGGS, formerly of Portland, Maine. The owner can have the same by applying at this office and paying for this advertisement. jy26

$25 REWARD.—The above reward will be given to any person who returns to the subscriber a dun HORSE, branded GM on the left hip and T on left hip and shoulder. Said Horse either strayed or was stolen on or after the 9th of July, from a ranch six miles from Sacramento, on the old Nevada road. G. MAYER,
jy20-3w* Atlantic Hotel, corner of I and 5th sts.

THE HAMBURG BREMEN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
INSURES AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE IN ALL THE CITIES AND TOWNS OF CALIFORNIA,
At Greatly Reduced Rates.
For particulars, apply to MORRIS SPEYER, 188 Washington street, San Francisco.
All losses settled here, in Cash, immediately after the amount is ascertained
S. M. THANNHAUSER,
jy18-3mis 198 J street, Sacramento.

DRY GOODS.

50 Bales.........INDIAN HEAD SHEETINGS
50 Bales.........LAWRENCE SHEETINGS
50 Bales.........MASSACHUSETTS SHEETINGS
50 Bales.........METAMORA SHEETINGS
100 Bales.........BROWN DRILLS
20 Bales.........BLUE DENIMS
25 Cases.........ASSORTED TICKINGS
10 Cases.........KENTUCKY JEANS
10 Cases.........BLUE DRILLS
25 Cases.........ASSORTED PRINTS
20 Cases.........BLEACHED SHEETINGS
500 Pieces.........BRUSSELS AND VELVET CARPETS
1000 Pieces.........THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS
1500 Pieces.........FLOOR OIL CLOTH
1000 Pieces.........COCOA AND CHINA MATTING
500 Cases.........PAPER HANGINGS
20 Cases.........TABLE OIL CLOTHS
30 Cases.........CURTAN DAMASKS
50 Cases.........LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
20 Cases.........WINDOW SHADES AND HOLLANDS
400 Dozen.........RUGS AND MATS
400 Pieces.........DRUGGETS AND BAIZES

Now Landing, For Sale
AT LOWEST RATES,
BY
FRANK BAKER,
Nos. 110 and 112 Clay street,
jy11 SAN FRANCISCO. 1m3dp

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

CHOICE TEAS.
A. DESPECHER & FIELD,
IMPORTERS,
No. 55 J street,
Invite the attention of dealers and consumers to their stock of
FRESH IMPORTED TEAS,
Consisting of
Moyune, Curious, Imperial and Gunpowder;
Extra Moyune, Young Hyson;
Finest Oolong, Wyhing and Pouchong.
English Breakfast Tea.
These Teas are all of late importation, and selected with care for family use.
Choice European Groceries,
For sale in quantities to suit, at the lowest prices.
jy4

OLD TOM!
5 PUNCHEONS "OLD TOM," OF BOOTH'S BRAND, for sale at a low figure, by
jy2 McWILLIAMS & CO.

COGNAC!
59 1-8 CASKS MARETT & CO COGNAC, for sale low by
jy1-1mis McWILLIAMS & CO., 46 and 48 K st.

PURE LOS ANGELES WINE.
D. J. O'CALLAGHAN, having resumed the agency of "M. KELLER'S LOS ANGELES WINE," guaranteed to be the pure juice of the grape, will sell it in packages from five gallons up, at moderate rates.
Office No. 82 Clay street, below Davis street,
jy4-1m3dp San Francisco.

CHAMPAGNE.
SCHREIDER HEIDSIECK,
GUSTAVE GILBERT,
And various other brands. For sale by
A. DESPECHER & FIELD,
jy4 Importers of Wines and Liquors, No. 55 J st.

CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES.
FINE OLD PORT,
FINE OLD SHERRY,
CHOICE OLD BRANDIES.
WE ask the attention of purchasers to our large and well selected stock, which will be sold at the very lowest market rates.
McWILLIAMS & CO.,
jy20-1mis 46 and 48 K street.

MARTELL BRANDY.
20 HHDS. OF THIS CELEBRATED BRAND, in Bond, and for sale by
jy20 McWILLIAMS & CO.

POWERS' DUBLIN MALT WHISKY.
10 PUNCHEONS, FOR SALE AT low figures, by
jy20-1m McWILLIAMS & CO.

SUPPLY YOURSELVES
WITH SOME OF THAT CHOICE LOT OF CALIFORNIA & OREGON CURED HAMS AND BACON.
Put up expressly for FAMILY USE. Also, pure California **Leaf Lard; Fresh Ranch Butter, Eggs and Cheese,** can always be found cheap at
GEO. COOPER'S,
Washington Market, No. 147 J st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Mr. C. has been appointed Special Agent of some large English and Scotch houses in San Francisco for the sale of the celebrated
Guinness' XXX Dublin Stout AND **Truman & Co.'s XXX London Porter,**
jy14 **Scotch Ale, &c., &c.** 1m

ABERNETHY BITTERS.
THIS CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, now the most popular and best in use, has no equal for the fine qualities and superior properties it possesses above all others. It gives vigor and renewed strength to the whole system, while it braces and gives tone to the digestive organs.
Imported exclusively and for sale by
LEGGETT & CO.

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH ALES;
EDINBURG and BURTON ALE, in Draft or Bottle.
LEGGETT & CO.,
je3-1m 42 Front st., between J and K.

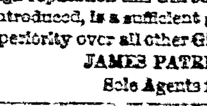
FINE WINES AND BRANDIES;
CHOICE OLD PORT AND SHERRY;
The best brands of Imported BRANDIES, in packages of all sizes.
je23-1m LEGGETT & CO.

SCOTCH AND DUBLIN MALT WHISKY, by the puncheon.
jy23 LEGGETT & CO.

DRAFT ALE—
YOUNGER'S IMPERIAL EDINBURGH ALE
YOUNGER'S NO. 3 EDINBURGH ALE;
ALLSOP'S BURTON ALE,
For sale low by
jy15-1m McWILLIAMS & CO.

JULES DURET COGNAC
200 EIGHTH CASKS IN BOND and for sale, in lots to suit, and orders given on bonded stores for same.
McWILLIAMS & CO.,
jy15-1mis 46 and 48 K street.

LONDON JOCKEY CLUB HOUSE GIN.



FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINcipal Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Houses in the State. The high reputation this Gin sustains wherever it has been introduced, is a sufficient guarantee of its purity and superiority over all other Gins.
JAMES PATRICK & CO.,
jy9-1m3dp Sole Agents for California.

DALY'S OLD LONDON
CLUB HOUSE GIN.
THE GREAT REPUTATION OF my GIN in California and Oregon (heretofore shipped in green cases) has induced various parties to put up and ship to San Francisco Gin in green cases, calling it Club House Gin, with, in some instances, an additional title, hoping to sell it on the reputation of my
OLD LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN,
which has for years obtained great favor in the markets of California and Oregon.
To guarantee purchasers against being deceived by any of these outside brands, I shall in future put up all my
OLD LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN
in unpainted cases, which fact all purchasers will bear in mind
je20-3m WM. H. DALY, New York

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF
EUREKA WHISKY!
IT HAS COME TO THE KNOWLedge of the undersigned that various parties are putting up inferior WHISKY, in imitation packages branding it "EUREKA WHISKY," and selling the same at much less than the Agent's price for the genuine article. We have also ascertained that empty packages with our names on them are frequently refilled with a common article, and sold for the genuine
There are houses who sell the genuine
"EUREKA WHISKY,"
and whose representations can be relied on. Of such it is safe to purchase.
The fact of so many parties trying to imitate this article is the surest guarantee that it is the best Whisky offered for sale on the Pacific coast.
The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is imported in barrels and half barrels, and the packages are branded on one head:
"EUREKA WHISKY—1849."
"Wm. Newell & Co."
With a copyright label attached; and on the other head, **J. T. D.**
To any one who has once purchased the genuine EUREKA WHISKY, this caution is unnecessary, as they cannot be deceived by imitations.
WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents,
my28-1m3m SAN FRANCISCO.

"OLD JOE,"
FORMERLY IN TUKEY'S BUILDing, has removed "OLD JOE'S SALOON," 258 J street, between 8th and 9th, north side, where will be found Cool Drinks, of the Finest Liquors, Lager Beer, Soda, Cigars, &c Two good BILLIARD TABLES, that will always be kept in good order for the accommodation of those who choose to favor the Saloon with a call. [jy15-1mis] JOSEPH ROLLERI.

HUCKS & LAMBERT'S
PATENT ANTI-FRICTION AXLE GREASE—
Is the only composition that can be relied on for lubricating purposes.
Beware of an inferior article imported from the East. The genuine **Patent Anti-Friction Axle Grease** is manufactured by
HUCKS & LAMBERT,
Natoma street, San Francisco.
Depot, 101 Jackson street. jy15-1m3dp

CARD.
DR. J. PAYSANT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, being again permanently settled in this city, with due deference to the public at large, offers his professional services. His Fees will be regulated so as to suit the times, and will be accommodated to the pecuniary circumstances of invalids who may trust themselves under his care. His unparalleled success in this city and vicinity during the space of the last five years is a sufficient guarantee of public confidence. His residence and office, Fourth street, between K and L, opposite the Baptist Church. Daily hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Sacramento June 18th, 1859. je20-1mis

WEBSTER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in the celebrated C. Benkert, of Philadelphia, fine French Calf Dress Pump Boots; light French Calf bevel edge and square edge Walking Boots. Also, French Calf Dress Quilted Bottom Boots. Also, fine bevel edge Dress Oxford Ties; square edge Oxford Ties, for walking; and double sole Oxford Ties. Also, fine French Patent Leather Oxford Ties. Also, fine French Calf Congress Gaiters. Also, a large assortment of fine French Calf Peg Boots and Shoes, which we will sell cheap for cash.
WEBSTER & CO.,
jy8-1mis No. 60 J street, next to D. O. Mills & Co.'s

ANTI-LECOMPTON CANDIDATE.
FOR SENATOR—(THIRD DISTRICT,)
[Comprising the counties of Napa, Solano and Yolo,]
je16 HENRY EDGERTON

DR. JOHN F. MORSE.
OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF 2d STREET, in the new block of brick buildings between K and L streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

SACRAMENTO THEATER.
Chas. C. Perry.........Lessee
Rev. J. E. Benton.........Lecturer

THE PANORAMA A SUCCESS!
OWING TO THE
DISTINGUISHED APPRECIATION
AND
PATRONAGE
BESTOWED UPON THE
TOUR THROUGH EUROPE,
The Proprietor will Continue the Exhibition of this
IMMENSE WORK OF ART
FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, July 27
Prices of Admission.
Dress Circle.........$1 00
Pit and Parquet.........50
Children half price
Doors open at 7½ o'clock—Curtain rises at 8¼.
Schools, en masse, treated with on the most liberal terms.
Box office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., when seats may be secured. jy26 S

JEWELRY.

S. FREDERICK & BROTHER,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Gold Pens, Watch and Clock Materials, Tools, etc., No. 171½ Washington street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal., and No. 150 Broadway, corner Maiden Lane, New York, have lately opened a complete assortment of the above, and offer to sell the same at 10 per cent. above New York prices. The trade are invited to call and give us a trial. Particular attention paid to orders from the country. jy9-3m3dp

J. P. FLOBERG & CO.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers.
No. 118 J street, between Fourth and Fifth, received, by steamer Golden Gate, a larger assortment of **Fine Watches** than has ever been brought into this city. All Goods bought at this Establishment warranted as represented, and Watches guaranteed to keep perfect time. jy9-1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
REMOVAL.—NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!! SAMUEL JELLY, successor to J. Howell, has removed from the corner of Fourth and J streets, to Tukey's Building, corner of Fifth and J, and has on hand a splendid assortment of WATCHES, from the most celebrated English and Swiss makers. Also, a fine assortment of rich JEWELRY, which he offers at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention paid to repairing Watches. Mr. Howell will have charge of this department of the business, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction, or no pay. Jewelry manufactured and repaired by experienced workmen. SAMUEL JELLY,
jy15 No. 124 J street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
WM. M. HOAG
HAS OPENED A NEW STORE ON
J st., bet. 3d and 4th,
(Next door to the Antelope Restaurant)
Where he will have constantly on hand and for sale a fine assortment of
Watches,
Jewelry,
Pins,
Rings,
Cameo Sets, &c.,
unsurpassed in the State.
Particular attention paid to Repairing Watches, &c.
From his long experience in the business, he confidently appeals to his former patrons and the public for their patronage.
All persons who have left Watches or Jewelry at A. HILLER'S, will find them at this establishment, as I have had charge of that department of his business for the last six years.
jy1-1mis WM. M. HOAG, 76 J st.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

C. MORRILL,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a complete assortment of **Drugs, Oils, Paints, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.**
Agent for Jayne's Medicines;
Agent for Ayers' Medicines;
Agent for Moffatt's Medicines;
Agent for Holloway's Medicines;
Agent for Tarrant's Medicines;
Agent for Graefenbergh Co.'s Medicines;
Agent for Brandreth's Pills;
Agent for Wright's I. V. Pills;
Agent for Risley's Fluid Extract of Buchu, for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs, in male and female.
Agent for Thorn's Extract of Copavia and Sarsaparilla, for sexual diseases.
Agent, also, for all the GENUINE Medicines of the day.
Beware of counterfeits. Apply to
C. MORRILL, Druggist, K street, corner Third, Sacramento.
C. MORRILL, Druggist,
Corner Battery and Washington streets,
jy4-1m3dp San Francisco.

F. H. RUSSEL,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Druggists' Glassware, Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
Also—SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, TEETH, GOLD FOIL, &c.
Being in constant receipt of invoices from the Atlantic cities, by clippers and express, I am enabled to fill orders with fresh and reliable goods, and at prices to suit the times.
Druggists', Physicians', Merchants' and Miners' orders solicited.
114 J STREET,
jy22 1mis **between 4th and 5th.**

AGENCY FOR THE SALE
OF DR. MOFFAT'S PILLS AND BITTERS.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents for the sale of DR. MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS, and will keep a good supply on hand for sale, wholesale and retail. These Medicines have been tried with the best of success for the past twenty years, and their extensive sale in all parts of the world is good evidence of their merits
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Wholesale Druggists,
je29-3dp1m 139 J street, Sacramento.

HEALTH! HEALTH! HEALTH.
READERS OF THE UNION!
Have you Rheumatism, or Piles, or Paralysis?
Have you Fever and Ague, or Putrid Sore Throat?
Have you Congested Brain, or Partial Loss of Sight?
Have you Deafness, or Sick or Nervous Headache?
Have you Bronchitis, or Sore Eyes, or Catarrh?
Have you Liver Complaint or Hysteria?
Have you Chronic Diarrhea or Dysentery?
Have you almost incurable Costiveness?
Have you Scrofula in any or many of its forms?
Have you Uterine Disease?
Have you Loss of Appetite?
Have you Dizziness of Head?
Are you Nervous or Despondent?
Have you any Disease?
And would you like to be cured?
If so, we urge upon you to try the treatment of
DR. BARLOW J. SMITH
At his Water Cure and Motorpathic Establishment. Sacramento.
The Institution is emphatically a HOME for Invalids. The house is one of the finest in the city; the rooms cheerful and airy; the attendants pleasant and accommodating.
The terms are moderate, being for Board and Treatment, from **$20 to $30 per week,** according to attention required.
Consultations are free, and by consulting with Dr. Smith you will be satisfied of his skill as a physician, and that he has a thorough knowledge of your respective cases.
DR. SMITH uses the Electro Chemical Baths as one means of cure.
Send for a Circular. jy22-1m3dp

DR. BARLOW J. SMITH, of the WATER CURE AND MOTORPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT OF SACRAMENTO, challenges the Medical Fraternity of California to equal his success in the cure of disease, especially
Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Putrid Sore Throat.
In confirmation of the above, DR. SMITH refers to the following persons, a few of the many who have of late experienced the benefits of his treatment:
A. M. Thomas, Sac. City; Miss E. M. Osborne, do;
Mrs. C. Brainard, do; Howard Schoolcraft, do;
E. C. Gilbert, do; Robert Mitchell, do;
J. T. Griffith, do; L. Warner, do;
Mrs. Ramsay, do; Julius Lyon, Sac. county;
—— Greer, Sac. county; Robt. Gourlie, do;
H. D. Campbell, Sacramento, Auburn Road;
G. M. Asbury, Washington, Yolo;
W. H. Bailey, Grass Valley;
—— Wheeler, Grizzly Flat;
A. F. Blood, Yankee Jim's; Roger S. Day, Folsom;
J. G. Ashley, Beale's Bar; James Moorhead, Chico;
Aaron T. Grey, Jay Hawk;
John Davis, White Oak Springs;
Andrew S. Miller, Grizzly Bend. jy22-1m3p

DAMAGED GOODS,
NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A BARGAIN!
$12,000 Worth of BOOTS AND SHOES.
Damaged by the late Fire, will be closed out (For TWO WEEKS) at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Goods not damaged will be sold at a great reduction from former prices.
A fresh assortment of Goods just received by the Golden Age—at
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SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1859.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The Governor has appointed Morris S. Brown a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in New York; Samuel Harper, Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in Pittsburg; O. A. Hall, Notary Public for San Francisco; G. W. Seaton, Notary Public for Amador; P. Barry, Notary Public for San Francisco; Charles T. Healy, Notary Public for Santa Clara; R. H. Daly for Mariposa; and Charles H. St. John for Tuolumne.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in behalf of the Angel's Quartz Mining Company in the office of the Secretary of State.

The following County Treasurers have paid into the State Treasury the respective sums named: The Treasurer of San Joaquin county, $945 59; of Trinity, $2,826 79; Napa, $6,429 99; Butte, $9,504 44. Total, $19,706 81.

The Overland Mail, with dates from St. Louis to July 4th, arrived in San Francisco last evening. There is no intelligence of particular interest. The most striking feature of domestic news is the account of the successful trip of Wise's balloon, in some twenty-three hours from St. Louis to North Adams, in Jefferson county, New York, which is on the line of the railroad to New York city, and near Lake Ontario. The mention of the wreck of the Arago was contained in our Tipton telegraphic dispatch. The foreign news is of but slight importance.

Senator Broderick and J. C. McKibbin met with an imposing reception at Yreka yesterday. It appears that in his speech last night Broderick denied the correctness of the statements in Judge Tilford's letter, and promises a full and entire history of the Senatorial election when he speaks at Sacramento, August 8th.

Latham and Burch spoke at Oroville on Monday evening to an audience of three hundred persons.

E. D. Baker spoke at Chinese Camp last night, instead of at Jackson, where he was expected.

To-night Latham and Burch speak at Timbuctoo; Currey and Powell at Downieville; Weller and Scott at Shasta; Stanford at Forest Hill; and A. H. Myers at Santa Clara.

THE UNION REPORT OF THE LATE MURDER TRIAL.—The *Bee*, of this city, stated in its issue of Monday that Judge Curtis, in moving for a new trial in the case of the People vs. Smith, "quoted some fifty extracts from the printed report" of the testimony as reported in the UNION, "which he and the District Attorney, who kept notes, had agreed were incorrect." We were surprised at such an allegation, well knowing that the testimony was very carefully taken down, and that, with the exception of some typographical mistakes and some misplacements of names and localities, our report, as we stated yesterday, did not vary from the actual statements of the witnesses in any important particular. We have inquired and been informed that the statement of the *Bee* that counselor Curtis "quoted some fifty extracts which he and the District Attorney had agreed were incorrect" has not the authority or foundation it purports to have, the author not affirming positively by whom the information that this or any other number of extracts was incorrect, was derived. We are also personally informed by counselor Curtis that no such number of corrections were made by him or stated to have been made by him to the Court or any one else, and that the whole number of inaccuracies noted would not exceed half a dozen. If the *Bee* assumed to state upon the evidence of its reporter that fifty extracts were quoted, or fifty inaccuracies pointed out—or whatever it meant to say implying a charge so broad against the faithfulness of our report—we have merely to observe that its statement is culpably wrong and unfounded. We placed our emphatic denial on these allegations yesterday. Most of the errors noted by the counsel for defense were pointed out to the counsel for the prosecution during the trial, and in justice to our reporter, who took the testimony more minutely than he would otherwise have done out of courtesy to the request of the Court, this fact should have been stated in the Court room on Monday, when the UNION report was under inspection and accused with containing errors. In this connection we hasten to correct an impression created by our remarks in noticing this matter yesterday, prejudicial to the sense of justice and strict veracity of Judge Curtis, counsel for defense. By reference to the language used it will be seen we adopted as a supposition, general in its terms, that the denial of the accuracy of our reports by counsel might proceed from that license which lawyers sometimes take with one another at the expense of strict justice and veracity, not designing to impute specifically an omission of either quality in those of whom we were speaking. We are now glad to know that it was not the intention of the counsel to take even a technical advantage of the unavoidable errors we have noted to prejudice the fairness of our report. Their conclusions, as stated in Court on Monday, indicating that the UNION's review of the testimony, following the trial, might have been misled by the mistakes and misplacements of names and localities already referred to, are wholly erroneous, however, as we were made aware of these mistakes (they were chiefly typographical) the day after they occurred, and we could not possibly be misled by them.

LECOMPTON CONVERTS.—It is said that Humphrey Griffith, a late defeated candidate for Governor in the Anti-Lecompton State Convention, and J. W. Coffroth, also a defeated candidate for Congress in the same Convention, are about to take the stump in advocacy of the Administration. Indeed, Mr. Coffroth made his *debut* in a late speech at Columbia. It cannot be supposed for a moment that a failure to secure the respective nominations referred to has had anything to do with this sudden conversion.

SANTA CLARA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Santa Clara, on Saturday, July 23d, made the following nominations: Assembly—T. J. West and Van Schoit; Sheriff—J. H. Morgan; County Clerk—D. B. Moody; Recorder—C. M. Putny; Assessor——— Brownley; Surveyor—Sherman Day; Coroner—John Cook.

STAGE UPSET.—As the Nevada stage was descending Penn Valley Hill, on its way to Marysville, July 25th, the brake gave way, precipitating the stage on the horses. They ran violently down the hill, and the stage upset during the descent, breaking off the top, and severely injuring the driver.

I. O. O. F. HALL.—At a called meeting, July 7th, of Klamath Lodge, No. 41, I. O. of O. F., the following persons were installed by D. D. G. M. Ed. Y. Naylor, to serve for the ensuing term, viz: John P. Haynes, N. G.; Wm. A. Hamilton, V. G.; Benj. F. Dorris, Secretary; John A. Baxter, Treasurer.

CORONER'S VERDICT.—In Marysville, July 25th, a Coroner's inquest returned a verdict that one John Rice came to his death from the effects of a wound inflicted by Thomas McKinney, on the 7th inst., with a pistol. McKinney is in custody.

DISCHARGED.—Aikin and Barry, who were in command of the State Prison schooner Wm. Hicks when the prisoners escaped at San Francisco, have been discharged by McCauley.

MINT STATISTICS.—During last week 8,630 ounces of gold bullion, worth about $155,000, were deposited in the San Francisco Mint; and 5,222 ounces of foreign coins were purchased,

THE AUTHORITY OF CONVENTIONS.

We have been waiting for the closing remarks of M. S. Latham at Weaverville, on the night of the 18th inst., before reviewing any portion of his argument. Owing to the illness of our Reporter he was not able to write out the conclusion of the debate at the time of mailing the portion published in the UNION on Monday. We have been in daily expectation of receiving Latham's finishing speech, at which time, with the debate all before us, it would be more proper to compare the relative merits of each speaker's effort than now. But there are two or three distinct features of the former's opening argument which may be noticed separately from the discussion. Latham, almost in the commencement of the debate, interposes the following justification of his position:

The Convention which nominated me in '52 transmitted its authority legitimately to the Convention of the following year; and from that time down it has been legitimately transferred, year by year, down to the body which in June last thought proper to present my name before the people as the standard bearer of what is called the Regular Administration Democracy. Whatever questions there may arise between my worthy opponent and myself you will distinctly understand that I am the nominee of the regular organization—the nominee by all party usages, principles and precedents which have marked and been recognized by the Democratic party in this or any other State. I therefore approach the discussion of the primary cause of difficulty between the Anti-Administration or Anti-Lecompton party and my own with a feeling of confidence in my position.

We hope we are not to understand by this that, without the assurance that he is the regular nominee of the Lecompton—or, as he says, the Regular Administration Democracy—Latham would feel no confidence in the position which he has assumed, viz: to sustain self and party in equal debate, and by fair arguments. That would be an unfortunate confession, and though we submit it is the only deduction that legitimately follows the proposition laid down, the same being quite out of place as an illustration of the value of a regular nomination—being, in fact, at the wrong end of the speech for such a purpose—we do not suppose the speaker intended to convey that idea. The object we had in view, in making the extract, is to hold up the pretensions upon which this estimate is based for a little closer inspection than most readers may have given them. If Latham's view of the authority with which a Democratic Convention is clothed be the true and accepted one, we do not see what propriety there can be in his appealing to the people to sustain its nomination. Latham says the Convention which nominated him in 1852 "transmitted *its authority* legitimately to the Convention of the following year, and from that time it has been legitimately transferred, year by year, *down* to the body which named him as standard bearer." We do not understand what authority a Convention can have beyond the execution of the express work assigned to it. We supposed that when it adjourned *sine die* it transferred its power not to the next Convention but back to the people who clothed it with original power. We do not understand this rule of legitimate descent in a Democratic government of which the Lecompton candidate speaks; it is certainly a new principle of Democracy. If he means to assert that the power by which a Convention frames the will of its party and enunciates its views on particular subjects is derived not directly from the people but from the policy and usage of former Conventions, we should like to have the fact clearly established. We have Latham's views on the Lecompton Convention, and it strikes us that this new doctrine of the power of Conventions is embraced within the same theory. The authority to make party platforms and enunciate party doctrines, when delegated to a Convention, remains absolute, and may be transmitted to succeeding Conventions without being returned to the people, just as the power of a Convention chosen to frame a State Constitution may be retained, and the instrument when adopted by it be declared the fundamental law of the State without any further action on the part of the people. This is the literal construction which must be put on Latham's avowal in the above extract.

The only meaning besides this of which his language is susceptible is, that by "legitimately transferred" was intended to be expressed the intermediate action of the people in forming Conventions, and conferring upon them the authority by which political platforms are constructed from year to year. The supposition that this was what he meant to convey is even more unfavorable to his claim to be considered the legitimate candidate than the other hypothesis. The Convention of 1852 to which he refers as the source of legitimate descent, and as the fountain-head of Democratic authority, was carried by Mr. Broderick and his friends—was in fact the beginning of that gentleman's political career in the State as a leader of the Democratic party. Other Conventions which have followed have indorsed him and his views, as also the very principles for which he is contending. We are aware that Latham professes Popular Sovereignty, but he is not conceded by friends or foes to be on the side which is disposed to practice it. Broderick has held to the doctrines which he now advocates from the beginning of the contest, when he stood upon the same platform with Latham and his friends. With what justice, therefore, can the latter claim to be the exponent of the "regular" and "legitimate" Democracy from the days of 1852, having receded from the platform which he at one time occupied jointly with Broderick, and having arrayed himself on the side of the haters of its doctrines and the enemies of its defenders?

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT COLUMBIA.—A correspondent of the UNION, writing from Columbia July 24th, and who is evidently opposed to the Administration, says:

E. D. Baker held forth last evening to the largest political gathering ever assembled in Columbia. There was at least three thousand people present. The immense concourse listened to the gentleman with unabated interest through an eloquent speech of two hours.

The meeting was enlivened by the strains of the Columbia Brass Band, and the cannon at intervals proclaimed to old Tuolumne that the Grey Eagle of the Opposition was burying his talons deep into the wool of the slave code Democracy.

He reviewed the pretensions of modern Democracy as manifested in the acts of the present Administration; complimented the Anti-Lecompton branch for its adherence to a great principle; defended the Republican party from the charge of sectionalism, and closed with an eloquently indignant protest against the enunciation of Secretary Cass on the rights of naturalized citizens.

The stand was in front of the Broadway Hotel, and was beautifully trimmed with the flags of all nations, surrounding the portrait of Washington, surmounted by the motto—

"Native or naturalized citizens,
Our flag shall protect them everywhere."

Colonel Baker's speech has made a deep impression here, and though much was expected from him he greatly exceeded the anticipations of his friends.

A FALLEN MAN.—In San Francisco, on Sunday evening last, a young man, named John H. Kimble, was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and taken to the Station House. The *Alta* says that in 1850 this same man, now lying in the City Prison as an idle vagabond, was possessed of property valued at $200,000—the owner of real estate and merchandise in that city, and a quartz lead in Volcanoville, which yielded richly.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION.

BY THE STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

San Francisco News—Fanny Clark Fined—Sentence to the State Prison—Later from the South—Los Angeles News—Later from Chihuahua—United States Boundary Commission in Trouble—Major Van Dorn's Late Battle with the Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26th.

In the Court of Sessions this morning Fanny Clark, found guilty of an aggravated assault, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,200, and in default of payment to be imprisoned three hundred days.

John Mettler, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, stealing a gold watch and chain from A. J. Bryant, was sentenced, in the Court of Sessions, to the State Prison for one year.

S. W. Holliday was elected City Attorney last night on the twenty-fifth ballot, in place of F. P. Tracy, resigned.

Later from the South.

The steamer Senator arrived from Los Angeles to-day.

An attempt was made on the 18th by a Mexican to assassinate Yarrow, of Los Angeles, in his own store, at 9 o'clock at night.

Murray Morrison has declined the nomination for Assembly of the Brent-Lecompton party.

Captain Isham, of Stone's party, arrived in the Senator, on his way to Washington.

The Rio Grande is still very high. The bottom roads are impassable.

The news from the city of Chihuahua brings us information of the non-concurrence of the Liberals of that city in the mild measures of the treaty with Marco Zuloaga at Coalitas. Romicito Barrillo, the present head of the Federalists, has been thrown into prison, as also Lieutenant Ordenz, a Liberalist, on account of their having signed the obnoxious treaty.

The United States Boundary Commision is in trouble. Lieutenant Peck and six officers of the escort were killed by the Comanches a few days since, about 250 miles from San Diego.

The San Antonio *Herald* contains the official report of Major Van Dorn of his recent battle with the Comanches, near Fort Atkinson, May 13th. The Indians numbered some 100 warriors, and of this number 50 were killed and 40 taken prisoners, with more than 100 animals. Lieutenant Fitz Hugh Lee was mortally, and Captain E. J. Smith quite severely wounded, and 12 non-commissioned officers and soldiers more or less wounded. The band was the Buffalo Humps, with which Major Van Dorn's command had a fight in October last.

BY THE NORTHERN TELEGRAPH LINE.

Broderick and McKibbin's Reception at Yreka—The Senatorial Question—Tilford's Statement Denied—Fatal Accident.

YREKA, July 26th—7 P. M.

Senator Broderick and J. C. McKibbin were escorted into town from the Forest House, six miles distant, where they stayed last night. The escort numbered over one hundred persons, in carriages and on horseback. The city is full of people, and it is agreed on all hands that the meeting will be the largest ever held here.

YREKA, 10 o'clock P. M.

Broderick has promised a full and entire history of the Senatorial election when he speaks at Sacramento, on the 8th of August. He denied the correctness of the statements in Tilford's letter point blank. Broderick is now speaking to an audience of six hundred.

On Sunday morning a man named Evans died of consumption in Callaway's stage, about eight miles from town.

On Saturday, at Scott's Bar, one Hass had his hand blown off, arm shattered, and an eye destroyed, by the premature discharge of a blast. The arm was amputated by Doctors Sorrill and F. C. Horsely.

Latham and Burch at Oroville.

OROVILLE, July 26th—10 P. M.

The announcement that Latham and Burch were to address the people of Oroville, Monday night, called a crowd of about three hundred together, a large majority of whom were Anti-Lecompton Democrats. Burch spoke first, and abused Broderick for about half an hour, and then passed to the Kansas subject, the Pacific Railroad and a general defense of the Administration. He was applauded upon vacating the rostrum.

Latham followed with extracts from the Yreka and Weaverville speeches, and other matter. Some of his anecdotes produced laughter and clapping of hands, but his remarks on Broderick and his explanations of the Casa letter were received in ominous silence.

Denver was present, but did not speak.

HOW DOES LATHAM WEAR HIS HAT?—It may seem a trifling matter to express solicitude upon, but we are somewhat anxious to know how Latham wears his hat during the present canvass. Our reasons are these: In the Fall of 1858, pending the election of Supreme Judge and other officers in this State, Latham delivered a speech in front of the Orleans Hotel, in this city. In this speech there may have been many other points, but the only one we can recollect was in a comic illustration of the difference between a Douglas and Buchanan man. Fellow-citizens, said Latham, as nearly as we can recall his language, when you want to know whether a man is a sound Democrat or not you have only just to watch how he wears his hat. If he be a sound supporter of James Buchanan and the principles of the Cincinnati Platform (here he took up his hat and placed it squarely on his head), he will wear it thus, and soberly declare his conviction of the soundness of the Administration. But if he be a follower of Douglas, he will wear his hat so (tilting it over his brow and accompanying the act with a contortion of countenance as though he had swallowed a potion of ipecac), and he will say, "I go in for Douglas and Pop-u-lar Suv-*rainty* by G—d!" As this illustration (we have not been able to give the precise language) was quite popular, Latham used it doubtless wherever he went. We therefore would like some of his mountain audiences before whom he appears in this campaign to ask him, since he stands now on the same platform as Buchanan and Douglas, and recognizes both as equally good and pure Democrats, what is the sign of the hat. Does he wear it squarely, or jammed down over his brows, or both ways, or how? Very momentous questions hang upon Latham's manner of wearing his hat. If he was sincere in his illustration last year, and is sincere now in his belief that Lecomptonism and Popular Suv-*rainty* are united along with their great expounders on a common platform, one, or both of these ways joined in one, in which he says good Democrats wear their hats, ought to be left as the standing custom, and Latham ought to inform his hearers which way that is. As the staple of Latham's speeches thus far has not been much above the value of California beaver skins, they might be improved by his turning his attention to the hat question.

MORE PERJURY.—Constable Harris arrested, yesterday, on a warrant, E. Roderigo, on a charge of perjury, on the complaint of A. Sugin, who was on Monday convicted in the Police Court of malicious mischief, in breaking the lock and door of a house occupied by defendant. The charge in question is based on the alleged falsity of the testimony of the defendant on the trial of Sugin.

ASSAULT TO MURDER.—The case of James R. Forrest—indicted for assault to murder—is set for trial in the Court of Sessions to-day.

LETTERS FROM REV. J. A. BENTON.

NUMBER ONE.

HONOLULU, S. I., June 27, 1859.

EDITORS UNION: We arrived off this port to-day, after a rather slow run of thirteen days from San Francisco. We tarry here but a few hours; and it is our hope to be in Hongkong by the first of August.

Our ship, the Storm King, has a good reputation for speed and safety; and a still better one for steadiness, roominess and comfort. We have found her all that we anticipated, or were promised. Messrs. Donahue, Hallock, Mills and myself are the only passengers; and these, together with the Captain and his wife, make up our party at the dinner table. We have each a stateroom to himself, well kept, clean and spacious. We are free from the annoyances met on a crowded steamer, and have an abundance of room for air and exercise. At the same time it is not impossible to find something like retirement, and moods for reading and study.

Besides these in the cabin, we have on board the chief and second mates, and a crew of thirty men and boys. Officers and men are orderly, expert and handy; and I have not heard a profane word in the cabin, nor a half a dozen oaths out of it, since we left your shores. At the table of the Oriental Hotel in San Francisco, I overheard men swearing several times during my sojourn there. These persons, I suppose, at the Hotel, would be considered *gentlemen*; these on the ship would very likely be regarded as only—sailors; so strangely are terms misplaced.

You have, doubtless, been informed how gaily our company left San Francisco, on the 14th inst., amid flags and streamers, the firing of cannon from ship and steamboat, the farewells of a brilliant and numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, repeated huzzas, the waving of banners, and the fluttering of white handkerchiefs; and, it may be, the fluttering of hearts also. All this demonstration was made chiefly, and fitly so, toward the three worthy gentlemen best known in connection with the tour thus entered on; and the writer could claim but a very moderate share in the regard thus shown—though it pleased him none the less on that account.

At 4 o'clock of that day our pilot was discharged, and we went beating to and fro, all the evening and night, to make an offing from the land. At daylight of the 15th we were only a few miles from shore, and all prominent objects were distinctly in sight. A fine wind soon sent us gliding along our course; and during the 15th, 16th and 17th days of the month we made good 860 miles on our way. During the 18th, 19th and 20th of the month, the wind was still fair, but there was very little of it, and the waters of "this great and wide sea" subsided gradually to the smoothness of a mill pond. We had what we wished, a fair wind; but we longed for a great deal more of it. We were like some women who are not content with being gently loved, softly and constantly cherished, and unfailingly trusted and honored, but must needs be overwhelmed with passionate utterances, and rapturous kisses, and intense demonstrations; or else they will think people are growing cold toward them, life is losing all its charms, and themselves in danger of being quite neglected.

Well, the wind let us pretty much alone the evening and night of the 20th; and when it came back on the 21st, it was right in our teeth. But better this than none at all. During the 22d and 23d, we had calms or light and baffling winds, and made no progress. On the 22d, one of the boats was lowered awe and the passengers indulged themselves in rowing around the ship, and observing her majestic appearance from a point of view a few rods distant. But blisters and perspiration soon convinced them that a "white ash breeze" is not the most convenient and comfortable one to sail by, after the first hour. Nor has there been any disposition since to try that sort of sailing over again.

On the morning of the 23d a ship hove in sight astern of us, which, seen through the glass, was soon ascertained to be the Flying Childers, the same that was near us the first two days out from San Francisco. Without any signals set, she was known by the peculiar rig of her foremast, known as the Forbes rig. In the afternoon of the same day she was seen we caught a fresh breeze for a while, and ran away from her; and she has not showed herself since; and probably will not soon be in sight of us again, as she does not touch at the Islands. We have seen no other sail than this since we lost sight of the shores of California.

Since the dawn of the 24th of June we have had fair winds all the time, but of only moderate strength, with the exception of a few hours. We have had all our standding sails out, on one side, or both sides, and have gone singing along very pleasantly, on an even keel—making from 150 to 200 miles a day.

We have met a few light squalls; some of them accompanied by rain. We have had two days of fog, and several cloudy days. About one-half of the time the weather has been clear and warm, but not so warm as to be uncomfortable to such as had to undergo no physical labor. The thermometer has ranged from 60 to 77. The coolest days were of course the first three; and since their termination the temperature has been gradually rising. It was on the 25th, at noon, that we were exactly on the tropic of Cancer; and, as the sun had only just turned that point, the sextant gave no perceptible declination, and we were literally "under the sun." During the remainder of our voyage we shall follow nearly the line of this tropic, inasmuch as Hongkong is not far from the latitude of Honolulu.

It was at 5 o'clock this morning that the northeastern point of Hawaii came in sight. Then we passed along in sight of Maui and Molokai, and came down through the passage between Molokai and Oahu. The sight of land is pleasing always to one who has no claim to a "home on the rolling deep." And we are in a way to enjoy very much these hours ashore. These are much more limited than we hoped they might be. We could not get in as early as we wished, owing to the dying away of the wind. It was past noon before we could take to the boats, and be rowed ashore, from a point outside of the entrance to the harbor.

I need write nothing about these Islands, which are so well known to most Californians. I have only to say that we are in fine health and spirits; and that we send cordial greetings to all our friends. Yours, etc., J. A. B.

MINING MATTERS ABOUT LA PORTE.—The *Mountain Messenger*, of July 22d, has the following:

At New Harmony, the Vermont Company, working three men in surface diggings, took out on Thursday last $70, and on Friday $112. This company is running a tunnel into the hill.

The New York Company (drifting diggings) are averaging $12 per day to the hand. The North American Company have recently struck the blue lead, but have done no washing yet.

New and rich diggings have recently been discovered on the east fork of Tompkins creek, and also in the banks of the east fork of Poorman's creek.

The new diggings opened last Fall just back of Whisky Diggings still continue to prospect well. Sayre & Co. are making from $8 to $20 per day to the hand. One day last week Putnam & Co. picked up three or four ounces in about half an hour, in specimens of coarse gold, and found on cleaning up their sluices at night that they had made over two ounces to the hand.

The New York Tunnel Company washed up on Saturday last sixty ounces, the product of five days' run. Goodshall & Co. and Perkins & Co. also cleaned up last week, and had very good success.

The Young America Company cleaned up on Saturday last, and realized $3,700, the result of the picking of five men during five days. They have been crevicing the bed rock during the week, and have done well.

Howland Flat is very lively, considering the burst up of the Bright Star Company. The new proprietors of these claims are doing very well at present. Last week they washed up in six days' running $4,700. The Minnesota Company are doing well, washing from $500 to $700 per day. The Golden Gate Company have commenced operations again, and their claims are now yielding from $300 to $500 per day.

CASUALTY.—On Tuesday evening last, Charles Stevens was severely injured by a threshing machine, while at work in the field of Bronson & Co., near this place. The labor for the day was finished, and the horses were stopped, but the cylinder was still revolving with great speed, when Stevens, in attempting to step upon the edge of the opening through which the grain is fed to the machine, placed his foot upon some straw, which caused him to slip, and he fell with his left foot against the cylinder, the teeth of which lacerated it in a shocking manner. A portion of the foot will necessarily be amputated. By a presence of mind very unusual under the circumstances, Stevens sprung at the moment of falling, so as to throw his body somewhat away from the cylinder, otherwise he would probably have lost his entire leg, and perhaps his life.—*San Mateo Gazette.*

[From the San Francisco Bulletin of Yesterday]

LATER AND INTERESTING FROM SALT LAKE.

Mormon Forgeries on the Government—Greeley at Salt Lake City—The Pike's Peak Mines—Overland Emigration.

CAMP FLOYD, July 12, 1859.

To the Editor of the San Francisco Bulletin:

A most daring and cunningly devised scheme, originating in Salt Lake City, to defraud the Treasury of the United States, has fortunately just been discovered and nipped in the bud here. Two of the accomplices, with all the requisite tools and materials for accomplishing this work, have been arrested and are now in confinement. Both of them are Mormons, named McKenzie and Brower. The former, the engraver, was arrested in the city, and the other here. The copper plate, skillfully executed, for printing my checks on the Assistant Treasurers at New York and St. Louis, with all the tools, etc., are now in my possession. Most of them were found in the Tithing Office of Brigham Young, President of the Mormon Church; and when the list of all these materials, etc., is published, as it will be, you will see what facilities these Saints possess for counterfeiting bank bills, drafts, etc., at pleasure.

I send you herewith, for the inspection of the citizens of San Francisco, a specimen of the counterfeit checks, in blank, several of which were seized—some of them with my name and the date and place already copied ready to be filled up for issue

The intention was to have forged and put in circulation several hundred thousand dollars of these checks, and fifty thousand dollars worth of them were to have been sent for sale in California. All of them were to have been exact copies of the originals drawn by me, and hence their very dangerous character. We have reason now to believe that one for $367 65 was issued (and this one was immediately detected in consequence of such information which had some time since been communicated to the Commanding General and myself), and although only one was actually put in circulation, everything was ready for a large issue of them.

Besides the two villains we have arrested, it is believed others are implicated in this affair, whom we are now endeavoring to identify, but I fear with little prospect of success; so cunningly are they screened from the eye of the law.

I wonder if this bold and daring fraud will be attributed by the Church authorities to the Indians?

You can use this letter as you may think proper.

In haste, I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

A gentleman, just arrived from Salt Lake City, having left there on the 14th of July, informs us that the forgery described in the above letter was detected and exposed through the agency of John M. Wallace, a trader at Camp Floyd, to whom the forgers had applied to assist them in putting their fraudulent paper into circulation for a portion of the proceeds. Wallace at once reported the plans of the rascals to General Johnston, under whose advice and Major Crosman's he proceeded to draw them into the perpetration of their proposed crime, in order to make their conviction certain. In consequence of threats muttered on the streets of Salt Lake City against the betrayers of this precious piece of rascality, General Johnston was compelled to send an escort of dragoons fifty miles on the road to Placerville for the protection of Wallace's partner, who came as a passenger in the mail coach.

We learn further that Brower, one of the forgers, after his arrest confessed his crime, and stated that they obtained the first paper used for printing the checks from Brigham Young himself. This was damaged by mice while being "wet down" over night to prepare for printing; whereupon they stole a new lot from the office of the *Valley Tan*.

The great sale of Government mules commenced at Camp Floyd on the morning on which our informant left. There were no purchasers present either from California or Missouri, and it was expected that the animals would sell at a very low figure

Horace Greeley arrived at Salt Lake about the 12th, and stated his intention of leaving for California by the Placerville mail stage on the 21st of July. He may be expected here, therefore, in about a week. Mr. Greeley was quite lame, in consequence of injuries received by an accident to the mail coach. He was stopping in Salt Lake at a private house. Brigham Young does not appear to have attempted with Greeley his general policy of honoring and captivating men of influence who come within his reach.

Mr. Greeley expresses himself satisfied that the Pike's Peak region is rich in gold, and that a large number of the miners there will do well; but he believes that more than enough are already on the spot to gather its treasures. He unites with others in stating that there is a heavy overland emigration for California east of Salt Lake.

Our informant states that Ben. Holliday has 2,000 head of beef cattle on the road hither from Salt Lake, and that Perry & Brother have 250 head of American mules for the same destination. He passed also some 300 emigrants bound west from the "Valley of the Saints."

Several companies of the Seventh and Tenth Infantry were encamped on the Humboldt, being out on a ninety days' scout. They expected to return soon to Camp Floyd.

RATTLESNAKE JIM.—The Marysville *Democrat* thus speaks of the late capture of this individual:

The facts of the case are that Captain King told Moore that he (King) would like to obtain possession of Jim's body, giving him to understand that it was for a petty offense, instead of for murder. Moore fell in with Jim afterwards, and walking around with him on Third street, and seeing King, hailed him, saying, "Here is the man you want to see." King immediately stepped up and arrested him, took him in charge, conveyed him to the Station House and locked him up. During the interval between his arrest and being conveyed to his cell, he could have tried his prowess on Captain King had he been so disposed; but, notwithstanding the desperateness of his character, he offered no resistance. He is charged with the murder of a man named Martin, at Auburn, two weeks ago. His real name is Samuel de Castell, and he is an American. Captain King delivered him to the authorities at Auburn, on Saturday.

MATRIMONIAL STATISTICS OF LONDON.—A careful investigation has developed these facts: There are at present in London (which contains nearly three millions of inhabitants), 1,362 wives who have left their husbands to follow their lovers; 2,371 husbands who have ran away from their wives; 4,120 couples living apart by consent; 101,023 couples living under the same roof in a state of warfare; 162,320 couples hating each other cordially, but masking, in public, their ferocious hatred under a feigned politeness; 510,132 couples living in a state of indifference to each other; 1,102 couples reputed happy by the world, but who are not quite so in reality; 135 couples happy in comparison with others more unhappy; 7 couples really and truly happy.

THE COURTS.

Court of Sessions.—R. ROBINSON, Judge. D. COOK and JAMES COGGINS, Associates.

TUESDAY, July 26th.

The People vs. Elijah Mead.—Perjury—two indictments. Defendant arraigned and plead not guilty. Henry Starr and D. W. Welty assigned as counsel. Bail reduced from $5,000 to $3,000.

The People vs. John F. Roach.—Perjury. Defendant arraigned and plead not guilty. Bail reduced to $3,000.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

RAN ON THE BANK.—The steamer Queen City, on her way down from Sacramento, yesterday, ran into the bank, in Steamboat Slough, and stove her larboard wheelhouse, but doing no serious injury, as she arrived at her usual hour.—*S. F. Telegram, July 26th.*

THANKS.—We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express for San Francisco papers of yesterday.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, July 24th, GEO. PRESBURY, Jr., to MARY A. KELLY.

In San Francisco, July 22d, CHAS. E. HILL to SARAH J. WHITE

At Salt Lake City, June 27th, CHARLES SHARP to ANN MILLAN.

BIRTHS.

In San Francisco, July 24th, the wife of Charles Nelson, of a son.

In San Francisco, July 25th, the wife of T. J. Gately, of a son.

At Martinez, Contra Costa country, July 19th, the wife of Jas. C. Hunsaker, of a daughter.

At Stockton, July 22d, the wife of Louis Rosenthal, of a daughter.

DIED.

In Yolo county, on her way to Clear Lake, July 24th, IDA, daughter of J. E. Sheridan, of Sacramento county, aged 17 years, a native of Pittsburgh.

At Honolulu, June 28th, SARAH H., wife of Frederick Slocum, master of whaleship Saratoga, of Fair Haven, Mass., aged 41 years.

At Lahaina, S. I., June 20th, FANNY H., aged 4 years and 8 months, adopted daughter of John and Fanny Hoolu'u.

In San Francisco, July 25th, MARY, wife of David McKay, aged 32 years.

At Oakland, July 23d, JOHN SMITH, late of Philadelphia, aged 58 years.

At Sonora, Tuolumne county, July 15th, HANNAH PATRICK, aged 15 years, 11 months and 6 days.

In San Francisco, July 24th, of hemorrhage of the lungs, HATTIE A. MAY, aged 18 years.

Special Notice.—Josiah J. Lecount, Importer and Dealer in BOOKS and STATIONERY, Granite Building, Montgomery street, San Francisco, respectfully announces to his numerous friends and the public generally throughout this State, Oregon, and the neighboring Territories, that, having completed the extensive alterations and improvements in his building, which his large and constantly increasing trade necessitated, he will re-open for business on MONDAY, 18th July, and, having consummated new arrangements for the shipment of goods from the East and Europe, he is now prepared to fill orders to any extent, and at rates which must satisfy all.

JOSIAH J. LECOUNT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Books and Stationery in all their branches, Granite Building, Montgomery street, San Francisco. jy27-1m

AMERICAN WATCHES, RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY AT WALTHAM (MASS.), AND FOR SALE AT THE FACTORY PRICES.

WATCH REPAIRING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

COLLINS, No. 146 Montgomery st., SAN FRANCISCO. jy27 1m8dp

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.'S LINE, TO PANAMA—Connecting via Panama Railroad with the steamers of the United States Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS.

The Only Reliable and Safe Route. DEPARTURE FROM FOLSOM STREET WHARF.

The magnificent steamship J. L. STEPHENS, W. F. LAPPIDGE.....Commander, Will leave Folsom street wharf with the U. S. Mails Passengers and Treasure, for PANAMA, on

FRIDAY .....AUGUST 5th, 1859, At 9 o'clock A. M. punctually.

Passengers by the P. M. S. S. Co.'s line are landed on their arrival at Panama upon the wharf at the Railroad terminus, by the Company's Steam Ferry Boat, and are transported by the Panama Railroad Company immediately

Across the Isthmus, to Aspinwall. Where the steamers of the U. S. Mail S. S. Co. are expected to be in readiness to convey them to New York or New Orleans.

The Panama Railroad Company and the U. S. Mail Steamship Company have authorized Agents to sell their Tickets, if desired by holders of Pacific Tickets.

Treasure for shipment will be received on board the steamer until 12 o'clock, midnight, Thursday, Aug. 4th.

No merchandise freight will be received on board after three o'clock P. M., Thursday, Aug. 4th, and a written order must be procured at the office for its shipment.

For freight or passage apply to FORBES & BARCOCK, Agents, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets, San Francisco. jy27-td

CARD. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED AS WE HAVE BEEN:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Sacramento city and its vicinity, do hereby certify to all who may be interested, that we or members of our families have been severely afflicted under diversified chronic diseases—most of them were of an alarming nature, insomuch as they had already baffled the skill and prescriptions of our former physicians, and had finally assumed an aspect of despair. Under these circumstances they or we were placed under the care of Dr. J. Paysant, Physician and Surgeon, of this city, who soon displayed his skillful prescriptions, conjoined with the effectual use of his invaluable remedies, and in all cases he succeeded in relieving, or completed a radical cure.

Connected with the above, most of us have had a fair opportunity to witness and hear of many other cases similar to ours, among our relatives and friends, who were left by their former physicians in a hopeless condition—they appealed to Dr. Paysant, who succeeded in giving them all general satisfaction. Dr. Paysant's, Materia Medica consists in part of the following simple vegetable compounds, viz: Cathartics, Diuretics, Emenagogues, Anodynes, Diaphoretics, Astringents, Stimulants, Tonics, Anthelmintics, Expectorants, Sialagogues, Antispasmodics, Demulcents, Discutients, Detergents, Diluents, Emollients, &c.

In consequence of the within stated facts, we cheerfully render this, our testimonial of Dr. Paysant's skill as a Physician and Surgeon, and recommend him as such to our friends and the public generally:

E. G. Baker	Woodruff Clark,	W. W. Rogers,
D. Kempeter,	Chas. Quelfelt,	M. L. Burk,
A. W. Dunigan,	W. W. Cooper,	John M. Duncan,
W. H. Spaulding,	M. K. Murphy,	J. Ohlery,
H. Lockwood,	Michael Burk,	Wm. Jackson,

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of Sacramento. } Before me, Thomas Conger, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county aforesaid, personally came the persons whose names are subscribed to the above certificate, who each subscribed their respective names in my presence, and being by me sworn, each of them upon oath declared the foregoing certificate to be true. I further certify that I am personally acquainted with most of the subscribers, and know them to be highly reputable, intellectual gentlemen.

THOMAS CONGER, Justice of the Peace. Sacramento City, Sept. 24th, A. D. 1857.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with Dr. J. Paysant, having employed him as a Physician and Surgeon for ourselves and families, in diversified, inveterate and desperate cases, chronic and acute diseases, and in all it resulted to our entire satisfaction; in consequence of which, we highly appreciate and recommend Dr. Paysant and his unrivaled medicines to all our friends and the public at large, as a safe Physician and Surgeon, worthy of public confidence:

SACRAMENTO.

William Beckman,	W. H. Rodchamel,	N. T. Carpenter,
M. J. Conklin,	A. France,	John Wigel,
C. Sh

SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

THE EASTERN PRESS ON DOUGLAS' PRESENT POSITION.

[From the Washington Constitution, Administration.]

Judge Douglas says before he can determine whether he will allow his name to be used as a candidate it will be necessary to understand distinctly on what issues the canvass is to be conducted. The history of the Democratic party affords no precedent of the assumption of so arrogant a position by any aspirant for a Presidential nomination. Andrew Jackson did not impose any such condition precedent to his acceptance of the nomination. Van Buren, Polk, Cass, Pierce, and Buchanan made no such condition, nor did Judge Douglas himself on two memorable occasions, in 1852 and 1856, when he sought the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, follow the course he now adopts.

We seriously doubt that even General Jackson, with all his power and influence, and all the prestige that surrounded his great name, would have been tolerated by the Democratic party had he presumed to dictate the terms on which he would consent to be their nominee.

The Judge states that if the Democratic party shall determine in the Presidential election of 1860 to adhere to the principles embodied in the Compromise Measures of 1850, ratified by the people in the Presidential election of 1852, reaffirmed in the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, and incorporated into the Cincinnati Platform of 1856, as expounded by Mr. Buchanan in his letter in acceptance of the nomination, and approved by the people in his election, he will permit his name to be presented to the Convention. It is certainly not to be expected that the Democratic Convention would recede from the principles described in the foregoing quotation from the letter of Mr. Douglas. It is obvious, however, that Judge Douglas intends to give a new reading of the Cincinnati Platform by substituting his peculiar notions of Squatter Sovereignty for the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty as held by President Buchanan and the Democratic party of the Union. The language of the Cincinnati resolution which we had occasion to notice some days ago, is distinct, unequivocal. We quote the resolution again;

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with other States.

This language is in harmony with the decision of the Supreme Court and with the action of the Democratic party in the last Congress, with the inaugural of Mr. Buchanan and with his celebrated Silliman letter. If, therefore, Judge Douglas means that the Democratic party will retrace its steps on this subject for the purpose of meeting his peculiar views, his expectations will undoubtedly be disappointed.

In the closing paragraph of this letter he states that if it shall become the policy of the party to interpolate into the creed of the party such new issues as the revival of the African Slave Trade, or a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories, or the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States either establishes or prohibits slavery in the Territories beyond the power of the people legally to control it as other property, it is due to candor to say that in such an event he could not accept the nomination if tendered to him.

Nobody knows better than Judge Douglas that the Democratic party are decidedly opposed to a revival of the Slave Trade, or to the enactment of a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories. It is rather remarkable that Judge Douglas should lend himself to the repetition of this Black Republican slander, when he must know that the Democratic Conventions recently held in several Southern States have expressed their determination to adhere implicitly to the Cincinnati Platform.

We regret, therefore, that he has thought it necessary to introduce the subject in the form of a defiance to the Convention. It would have been more becoming to have trusted the Convention on these and other topics. The assertion that should the Convention declare that the Constitution of the United States either establishes or prohibits slavery in the Territories beyond the power of the people legally to control it as other property, he would refuse to permit his name to be used, amounts to nothing more than an ambiguous announcement of the doctrine which he is understood to have maintained in Congress and in Illinois, viz.: That the first inhabitants of a Territory have a right by unfriendly legislation to destroy the rights of the citizens of the slaveholding States, as guaranteed to them by the Federal Constitution. We have observed that this doctrine is opposed to the decisions of the Supreme Court and the doctrines of the Democratic party, which are that that question can only be determined when the incipient State forms its Constitution and seeks admission into the Union. These are our views with regard to the contents of this remarkable letter—remarkable not only for the opinions it enunciates, but for the peculiar manner in which it was communicated to the public. It purports to have been written to a gentleman in a distant State; but it was actually written, not for the benefit of J. B. Dorr, but for the purpose of being laid before the American people, in all the newspapers. It bears date of the 22d of June, and on the 23d it appears in leading Opposition papers of this city, and in a number of other distant papers to which it was communicated by telegraph. It was manifestly intended as a public declaration of Mr. Douglas' position. We intend to acquiesce in the decision of the Charleston Convention, and have an abiding faith that all true Democrats will do likewise; but we cannot find any single word in Mr. Douglas' letter which indicates a similar purpose on his part. Indeed we cannot see how he can support any other nominee of the Convention after he has declared that he could not himself accept the nomination.

It gives us no satisfaction thus to interpret Judge Douglas' letter. We are anxious for the harmony and union of the entire party. We believe that it will succeed in 1860 and should like to see every friend of Democratic principles support it.

SHOOTING A CAT—TOUCHING OFF THE GUN AT THE WRONG END.—We have often felt it to be our duty to warn the people against the careless and reckless use of firearms. So many serious accidents occur from a failure in hearing or listening to this caution, humanity seems to require that every mishap of this kind should be used in pointing a moral and inspiring some idea of self-preservation in the careless. Whether the incident narrated below is a case in point, we leave our readers to decide. Peter Rowan, of this town, took it into his head to shoot a cat. For this purpose he prepared an old fashioned gun belonging to his employer, and loaded it. First, he put in a charge of shot, which he covered by ramming home a wad. Next, a charge of powder. To make sure of his victim, he wound up the load with a small handful of corn in the kernel. Thus prepared, he brought the instrument of death to bear upon the cat, and snapped. To his great chagrin the gun was not discharged. He snapped, and snapped, and snapped again; but it was no use, the gun would not go. Irritated beyond measure at his failure, and remembering the hint of his employer that he did not know how to use the instrument, he drew the iron ramrod from the gun, placed the point in a fire until it reached a red heat, inserted it at the muzzle, and then wormed it down through the corn until it reached the powder, when whang! went the charge down to the shot, sending the ramrod through his hand between the thumb and forefinger, burying the corn in various parts of the hand, and badly singing his face with the powder. The cat survived, and the Irishman, after having the corn "hoed out" by Dr. Hendrick, is doing well as could be expected under the circumstances. He is fully satisfied that a gun is a most dangerous weapon to handle, and is especially destructive when touched off through the muzzle.—*Danbury Times.*

AN AFFRAY AT SAN FRANCISCO.—A German, named Augustus Wilkie, a few nights since, got into trouble in the house of Catharine Allen, in San Francisco. Wilkie was stabbed in the arm, and then broke the windows. Both parties were arrested.

NEW PAPER IN ALAMEDA COUNTY.—It is said a new paper is about to be published in Alameda county, under the charge of F. F. [illegible], formerly of the *Alta*.

AN EXECUTION IN HAYTI.

In his last letter to the New York *Tribune*, Redpath gives the following account of an execution at Port au Prince:

The execution was announced at 9 o'clock. So we went home, bathed, dressed, took coffee, and, before the hour appointed for the death of the murderers, stood patiently before the gate of the City Prison.

Presently, the gate of the prison opened. A priest was the first to come out—a white man, dressed in church costume. He was followed by two or three negro boys, clad in scarlet and white, carrying crosses in their hands. Then a sudden rustle, every one whispering; then a momentary silence; the prisoners are in sight. A tall, slim, old, black man; a short, stout, middle-aged, brutal browed negro; both with white handkerchiefs on their heads; both smoking cigars, both trying to appear indifferent; but both, to the accurate observer, showing signs of secret fear, were instantly the mark of every eye. They were both held by a cocoa bark rope, one end of which was bound around one arm only of each prisoner—a soldier holding the middle, as the driver holds the reins of horses.

The old man looked around him and saw every window, door, step, roof, every foot of land covered with unsympathizing spectators. Then he tried to appear indifferent, but the hand in his pocket worked nervously, and he smoked so fast he nearly choked himself. The little fellow tried to smile to a friend or acquaintance, but the smile instantly trembled into a ghastly grin.

There was another man, walking free, with a coarse straw hat on, who was to share their unhappy fate; but I did not see him until sometime afterwards, when he was acting the bravado, to the great admiration of surrounding cowards.

The old man was sad and sober all the way; the two others, so long as they were surrounded with crowds—until they got beyond the city walls—talked, laughed, smoked and eat bread (which "charitable souls" handed to them from time to time), as if indifferent to the terrible fate which awaited them.

When the order to march was given, it was seen that the prisoners were to be shot in the country.

I inquired the cause.

"When men commit murder in this country," a mulatto said, "if it is convenient, they are generally shot where they killed their victims."

So these men were to be shot two leagues from town.

After we had sweated over five or six miles of dusty ground, the head of the procession came to a cross road, and the order to halt was given by the Governor of the town.

The criminal who wore the Panama hat still kept up his defiant, bullying air; and, by this time, had succeeded in provoking the emulation of the little companion in crime and fate. Or, rather, he renewed his bravado or bullying manner; for, when no one observed him in that long, sad walk, he seemed to feel that he was in a terrible position.

The procession halted for a few minutes, and bread was given to the prisoners. It was too bad, the spectators said, that they couldn't have *tafia*, too; and the Governor of the city expressed his regret that none could be had to give to the criminals!

In their hands two of the prisoners held a paper; it contained a rosary; but the old man, I was told, had none—for he was a believer in the mysteries of Obeah; he was an African idolater. The other fellows said their prayers. The priest stood near them, and the black boys with the crosses.

From among the bushes, as they passed the corner of the road, the prisoners must have heard a low, sad dirge—a wierd, monotonous, melancholy African song; it was chanted lowly by four negro men, who, slowly and carelessly, were digging with hoes the wide, sandy grave of the criminals. They must have heard it, for they passed close by; one of them, I believe, looked round and saw the men at work.

The prisoners were put on the opposite side of the road, unshackled—perfectly free; not a rope even, or a sentinel, stood beside them. About ten paces before them two companies or detachments were drawn up.

I will not attempt to describe the confusion, worse confounded, which preceded the final disposition of the troops and the spectators.

When the soldiers were drawn up in front of the prisoners, the bully and the little man began to address them in excited tones. An officer went up to them and took down their confession. He spoke to the old man.

"Clear out! clear out!" (*Au daniere*) he shouted furiously; "let me die in peace."

The officer went away, but soon returned.

The old man was furious. He shouted savagely: "*Au daniere! Au daniere!*" scraped his right foot on the ground like a spirited horse, and drew himself up to his full hight as he steadily and defiantly fronted the soldiers. It was really a splendid exhibition of brutal courage, and a highly dramatic attitude.

The man with the Panama hat turned his side to the soldiers; the little fellow fronting them, with a blue, pallid look, his lips and face changed from black to ghastly pallor.

"*Au daniere*" again.

"*Eh! bien! Monsieur!*" said the officer softly, stepping aside and waving his hand; "Messieurs, adieu!"

Instantly the roar of twenty rifles was heard. I stood on the bank behind the soldiers, and saw nothing till the smoke cleared away.

Panama lay still—dead, or shamming death; the little man was writhing about; the old man half rose, with a look expressive at once of agony, anger and appeal.

Crack—crack—crack—crack—went the guns of the soldiers. They rapidly re-loaded, but, horrible to relate, as it was horrible to behold, every shot only added fresh atrocities to the terrible scene. No shot was fatal. The turbans of the prisoners were blown off, their shirts took fire, their feet were bloody, their frames were writhing in the sand, and every shot made their miseries greater.

The officers swore furiously, and, dragging the men forward—very unwilling they were to go—pointed with their swords to the heads and hearts of the writhing victims, as they ordered the soldiers to fire at them. I saw one officer point at the head of the old man, three times in succession, to three soldiers, who fired not a yard from the mark, and yet every one of them purposely missed him, the shots only serving to set the shirt on fire and to burn the quivering flesh of the hoary murderer. The Haytien soldiery have an incurable aversion to slaughtering in cold blood—a prejudice, I believe, which is shared by the American and British troops.

At last, after twenty or thirty shots were discharged, the criminals lay smoking, mangled, ghastly, bloody and stiff. As their shirts burned, the mingled odors of burning flesh and cotton cloth filled the air.

Then the soldiery were marched round the bodies; every man and every officer, as he passed, throwing on them a little gravel, a twig, or a handful of sand. Their bodies were buried without coffins at the cross roads.

NAPOLEON'S "BEES."—Among various items in one of Timb's miscellaneous volumes, we have met with the following curious statement of the origin of Napoleon's use of the "bees" on his state furniture. The "fact" is stated to have been related to W. Ewart, M. P., by Augustine Thierry, the historian:

"Napoleon, wishing to have some regal emblem more ancient than the *fleur-de-lis*, is said to have adopted the bee, under these circumstances: When the tomb of Childeric (the father of Clovis) was opened in 1653, there were found, besides the skeletons of his horse and page, his arms, crystal orbs, etc; there were also found more than three hundred models of what the French heralds mistook for bees, 'of the purest gold, their wings being inlaid with a red stone, like cornelian.' These 'bees' were accordingly sprinkled over the imperial robe, as emblematical of enterprise and activity. But these small ornaments, *resembling bees*, were only what in French are called *fleurons*, supposed to have been attached to the war horse. Handfuls of them were found when the tomb was opened at Tournay, and sent to Louis XIV. They were deposited on a green ground at Versailles, which was adopted by Napoleon as the original Merovingian color."

PRAYERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.—One of the clergy of San Francisco, on Sunday last, [illegible] the subject of the present war in Italy, and subsequently in his prayer invoked the Divine aid on behalf of the Sardinian monarch.

GENERAL JACKSON.—It is not generally known that General Jackson was intended for ministry. We find the following interesting facts in the correspondence of the *Presbyterian Sentinel*:

While he was very young, Jackson's father died, leaving his mother but little means to educate and fit for the duties of life himself and two brothers. Andrew was intended for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. For the accomplishment of this purpose he was sent to a flourishing academy at the Waxhaw meeting house, in South Carolina, where he was put to the study of the dead languages. The providence of God, however, had a mission for Jackson to fulfill, and hence the prosecution of the mother's purpose was interrupted, and the whole course of the youth changed. In his after-life of trial, vicissitudes, and danger, Jackson often appeared irreligious, and sometimes even profane; yet how plainly do we see a type of character traceable directly to the early training of a Scotch Irish Presbyterian mother, and which precisely fitted him for his work! And certainly no man, not even excepting John Newton himself, has ever more strikingly exemplified the words of Solomon: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

In old age General Jackson became a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Says his late biographer: "He was a sincere and devoted communicant of the Presbyterian Church, and he erected a house of worship in the immediate vicinity of the Hermitage for the convenience of his family and servants." The same biographer also states that during his last illness "he was constantly cheered by the visits of his old and attached personal friends; and the consolations of religion, to which he loved to resort, were a never-failing solace to his heart. On one occasion he remarked to a clergyman who called upon him that he was in the hands of a merciful God. 'I have full confidence,' said he, 'in His goodness and mercy. My lamp of life is nearly run out, and the last glimmering is come. I am ready to depart when called. The Bible is true. The principles and statutes of that holy book have been the rule of my life, and I have tried to conform to its spirit as near as possible. Upon that sacred volume I rest my hope of eternal salvation, through the mercy and blood of our blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.' Such were the dying words of General Jackson. And where, I ask, in all his eventful and brilliant life, has he uttered or written words so instructive and so valuable? They are weighty words of profound wisdom, worthy the last utterances of the great man. They ought to be framed and hung up in every dwelling as household words."

He continued, when dying, to utter words full of affection and Christian resignation. "His mind," says his latest biographer, "retained its vigor to the last, and his dying moments, even more than his earlier years, exhibited its highest intellectual light."

It was remarked by Dr. Esleman, his attending physician, "that his confidence and faith in the great truth of religion seemed to be more firm and unwavering than any man he had ever seen die. He expressed a desire that Dr. Edgar, of the First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, should preach his funeral sermon, and that no pompous parade should be made over his grave."

THE MYSTERIOUS PIANO.—Not long since I was invited to pay a visit to some friends out of town. In the family were three young ladies, beside young children. Being musical, we spent the greater part of the first evening of my visit in singing and playing, and, at a proper hour, retired for the night, as we supposed. As I was a great favorite with all the girls, each one wanted to sleep with me, and to effect this, it was decided that instead of going to my room, I should remain in their double-bedded room. Accordingly, instead of going to sleep, we lay and talked (as girls often do) some hours. Milly touched me on the arm in the middle of a most interesting account I was giving her of the opera, and certain regular attendants there, and said:

"C., do you hear that?"

"Hear what? I do not listen to people when they are not talking to me," naturally supposing she referred to Margaret and Fanny, who were in the other bed.

"There, now, girls don't you hear it. Some one is playing on the piano."

"Who can it be?" said Milly. "Why did you not lock it, Fanny; it is your place to do it."

"Well," said Fanny, "I did, and the key is in the pocket of my dress."

This, of course, we would not believe. So, trembling from head to foot, she got up, dark as it was, found the dress, with the key in its pocket. All this while we heard the piano, sounding in simple scales from top to bottom, and *vice versa*, but producing the most wonderful quality of tone, resembling those of a musical box more than anything else.

We had all heard of spirits, and were quite sure there were some in the house, for it was not probable that any of the children would be up at that hour of the night. So it was decided that we should hold each other by the hand and go across the hall to the father's room. All this time the scales were being played on the piano, as if some one had been ordered to practice for an hour. We succeeded in awakening Mr. W., and in a few minutes he came out with a light in his hand, when we formed a procession after him, with chattering teeth, but, withal, eager faces, for our curiosity was stronger than our fear. We enter the parlor; sure enough the piano is shut and locked, while the gamut is being played regularly and distinctly. The father asks for the key; all the girls scream out at once:

"Don't open it; it must be spirits!"

But Mr. W. does not believe in piano-playing spirits, and opens the instrument, while we are all huddled together, and he exclaims:

"Gracious me, it's a mouse!"

How we laughed and screamed and looked for the little animal, but it was no use, mousey had practiced his lesson and gone.

It was easy to account for the evenness of his playing, as he was too small to skip a note, and therefore touched every one.—*Musical World.*

A NOVEL LAW "PROCEEDING."—In the Probate Court, a few days ago, an interesting proceeding was had in regard to the guardianship of Richard Knowles, an incompetent person. A petition had been filed by Sarah Appleton, daughter of Richard Knowles, setting forth that he was mentally incompetent to manage his property by reason of extreme old age and natural imbecility of mind, and praying that a guardian might be appointed. The matter was examined before the Probate Judge, and a number of witnesses were sworn and examined. Judge Blake granted an order concluding as follows:

"It appearing to me that the said Richard Knowles is a person of extreme old age, imbecile in mind and prone to intemperance, and from such causes mentally incompetent to manage his property, and that he is incapable of taking care of himself, that he is in possession of certain real estate and other property in the city and county of San Francisco, of which he is a resident, and that it is necessary that some competent and suitable person should be appointed to have the care and custody of the person and estate of said Richard Knowles. it is hereby ordered that the care and custody of the said Richard Knowles, and the management of his property, be committed to a guardian to be hereafter named and appointed, and that before the appointment of such person as such guardian, he give a bond to said Richard Knowles with sufficient sureties to be approved by me, in the sum of $3,000, conditional, according to statute in such case made and approved."

Caleb Burbank was appointed guardian on Saturday last, and gave bond as provided by the order. This is one of the first cases, we understand, says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, of proceedings of this kind in this State.

A BRIBERY CHARGE REFUTED.—James O'Neill, a member of the Legislature of 1857, thus replies to a charge made in the *Mountain Democrat*, of imputed bribery:

The editor of the *Mountain Democrat* asks whether the vote I cast for Mr. Broderick was purchased or not. In reply, I only desire to say that the vote so cast was [illegible] [illegible] JAMES O'NEILL.

A CALIFORNIAN AT PIKE'S PEAK.—A man named Mesick, formerly of Sierra county, has just returned to Downieville, by way of Pike's Peak, Kansas. He furnishes the Sierra *Democrat* with the following account of his experience:

Returned from this State to Schenectady, New York, in Spring of '54. For two years past has been engaged in the foundry business in St. Louis, Missouri. Started 25th March last from Lawrence, by Smoky Hill route and Fort Riley, for Pike's Peak. Advised at Leavenworth to take this route, as shortest and most practicable. Found the road destitute, almost, of wood, water and grass—too early in the season for good grass, but evidently none good here at any season. Cheyennes and Pottawatamies begged provisions till they impoverished whole companies. Peculiar and effective mode of moving men's charity: Putting a blanket on the ground, one knee down and the other up; resting elbow on the highest knee and drawing a steel headed arrow across an ugly looking bow. In this manner, outnumbering the dispensers of hard bread and salt meat, they managed to look sleek while the gold seekers were outward bound.

By being begged and frightened out of their provisions by the Indians, hundreds of men were reduced to starvation. Mesick saw about twenty dead men lying on the roadside—some just buried, some partly buried, and others rotting in the sunshine. Many were found, too, unable to proceed—famished, discouraged and sick—some just dying, after attempting to care for their dead friends. The little water to be found was so strong of alkali that it scalded men and horses like physic. We had two or three severe snow storms, during which time the starved and scoured horses would freeze where they stood by the wagons.

By this route, laid down on the maps straight and timbered and watered, the distance is two hundred miles greater than represented. There were about 3,000 persons on this Smoky Hill route. On the South Platte route, 762 miles, there was some timber and good water, with better grass. There is supposed to have been 30,000 emigrants over the latter route. No provisions at Cherry Creek, and no diggings. No bed rock to be found; fine scale gold in the sand that might yield twenty-five cents per week to the man. Thousands turned back on the representations of their returning friends, without seeing "the promised land." Two thousand wagons turned back in one day, within ten miles of Cherry Creek.

Government agents had gone out to make provision for the return of those who were unable to procure animals and provisions. Thousands of these emigrants had mortgaged their property and left families on short allowance, making all dependence upon the success of this expedition. Thousands returning with ruined health, heart sick and half starved, to grapple with the embarrassments thus incurred. Many of these would never reach home. All who had ever been to California wanted to return to it. Men were so desperate that they would take the grease from the wagon hubs and eat it; would beg the privilege of scraping the scraps from the pan where the slapjacks had been baked. Roasted old buffalo bones, and ate them. Burned wagons to keep from freezing.

At Pike's Peak Mesick found two men with two ponies and provisions to last to Fort Laramie. On the 4th of May started with them for California *via* Laramie. At this point they procured provisions to last to Fort Bridger; there they were fitted again for Salt Lake. At Salt Lake Mesick expended $60—all the money in the company—for flour to bring them through. Came down the Humboldt by Big Meadows and Eagle Valley. The ponies were packed with the provisions and the men walked. At Eagle Valley the ponies took fright and ran, scattering the last thirty pounds of flour to the winds. Mesick and party here held a consultation. One man decided to stop in the valley; another to go to the new diggings in Gold Cañon; and Mesick determined to come through to Downieville. He was fortunate enough to meet Major Ormsby and Downieville acquaintances at Carson City, and came through by Sierra Valley and Gold Lake, reaching Downieville at noon on Tuesday, the 12th, tired and dusty, but very happy at the prospect of a good rest.

That is Mesick's experience. He is an old and successful miner, and can make money where others can, by the exercise of good judgment and industry. He now goes to work again, after five years' prospecting, on the Yuba.

AN INCIDENT OF THE MEXICAN WAR.—As the Kentucky regiment crossed the Nueces, and reached those immense prairies and woodbound streams which spread themselves out three hundred miles to the Rio Grande, great quantities of game presented strong temptation to the soldiers, and it was found very difficult to keep the regiment from straggling. When the camp ground was chosen, the sick, the lame and the hunters were, contrary to all military rules, stretched out for miles behind. This was the greater breach of orders because frequent signs of roving Comanches were seen, who, not having the fear of Uncle Sam before their eyes, were ready to cut off any straggler secretly, and appropriate his clothes and gun. One day Captain Cassius M. Clay, of the Kentucky Volunteers, was hunting turkeys, and strayed several miles from his regiment; a flock of turkeys flew out of the prairie into the woods which skirted a stream (that once was, but now, in July, dry). Tying his fine blooded horse to a bush, he entered the dry channel of the quondam stream, the banks of which rose on both sides above his head, and began calling the turkeys, in Indian style, with the small bone of a defunct turkey's pinion. The fowls answered and came nearer and nearer.

At length, on raising his head cautiously above the bank, instead of seeing the turkey he heard a "click!" There is no noise of tree or stream or wild beast, in all savage nature, like this suggestive sound—to Clay's practiced ear it was a death knell—the springing of a trigger! As quick as thought, he slipped back into the ravine, and, running some hundreds of yards, he reached and mounted his trusty courser. His suspicions were now all too well confirmed. The regiment had crossed the wood above, passing west; and as soon as the last horseman disappeared from the distant horizon, the Comanches, who had been watching them from the wood, took an opposite course, and quite a troop of them could be seen deploying from the wood, in long Indian file, into the prairies eastwardly.

The regiment had crossed in such a direction that Clay had to follow the trace by making the *two* sides of a triangle, and the Indians, if determined to interrupt him, had only to make *one*. Notwithstanding the odds against him, trusting to the blood of his Kentucky racer, he gave a shout of defiance, waved his hat, and plunged into the wood, following the trace for half a mile before he struck the opposite prairie. With breathless anxiety he approached the clear space, not knowing but that he would be cut off by a superior force while still out of hearing of a gunshot from the regiment. But "luck attends the daring sportsman," and as he emerged into the wide sea of grass and flowers the coast was clear, and all was serene and lovely—not a redskin to be seen!

Clay describes his feelings as being a descent suddenly from the sublime to the ridiculous, and he laughed outright at his resemblance to the "wicked," who are said to "flee when no man pursueth." But the sun was fast sinking in the West, and, being far behind his regiment, he kept up a brisk canter, till the hindmost stragglers came into view. Misery loves company; so does merriment. Putting spurs to his already panting charger, and assuming the wildest and most terrified air, he came up crying, "Fly for your lives, the Comanches are coming!" Then there was mounting in hot haste. Some had captured wild horses, some had loaded themselves with fruit and game, some were sick, others lame, etc. But when the cry of "Indians" came thus startlingly upon their ears, all else was forgotten. The horses were turned loose, the grapes and grain strewn around, coats and hats were scattered in all directions; the blind saw, the lame walked, and the sick were cured. As one overtook another in the race for life, the same inspiration of terror became a common feeling, till nearly one-sixth of the regiment was in full stampede. The more Clay cried "Halt, and defend yourselves!" [illegible] [illegible]

FURTHER ON THE ENRIQUITA SILVER MINES.—We have adverted in the UNION to the inauguration of these mines, which took place July 15th. The San José *Tribune* remarks further:

The mines are situated twelve miles from San José, in the cañon of the Sierra Azu (Blue or Santa Cruz Mountains), through which runs the Capitancillos creek. The Guadaloupe mine is situated in the same cañon, a mile and a half lower down, and the road to the Enriquita mine runs directly through the Guadaloupe hacienda. Above the latter a good road has been constructed, winding with the sinuosities of the creek, to the new settlement which is springing up in the neighborhood of the works. The mine was discovered by a party of miners under Laurencel, in January last. During the temporary absence of Laurencel, on a visit to the East, last Spring, it was worked upon a very small scale, but to a sufficient extent to test its value and leave no doubt of its being sufficiently rich and extensive to repay amply the expenditures necessary for opening and properly working it. On the return of the proprietor, two months ago, operations were commenced on a larger scale, and preparations made for the erection of furnaces, opening roads, etc. There are now fifty men employed in working the mine, and about thirty in putting up the smelting works and other necessary structures. At the present, the ores which are rich and easily excavated, are carried down on mules from the mouth of the mine to the flat, a distance, as before stated of a quarter of a mile. About the 15th of September next, the smelting operations will be commenced.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.—The *Sentinel*, of July 16th, has the following intelligence:

Allen Smith, who was convicted of larceny at the late term of the Circuit Court, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison, started for Portland on the morning of the 14th, under the charge of Samuel Taylor, Deputy Sheriff.

A man known at Yreka by the name of Post, at the Dalles by the name of Badger, and in Marion county, Oregon, by the name of Warren Cooly—we have not heard of any other *alias*, but suppose there are many—this Warren Cooly, as we shall call him, sold to Roberts, of Corvallis, three mules. Two were proven to be the property of Simms, at the Dalles. Sheriff Hendershott, of Josephine county, found the fellow on Wednesday last at William's creek, and arrested him, when the nice little gentleman attempted to escape. Hendershott fired three shots at him; none taking effect. Cooly, in his anxiety to escape, made a desperate leap down a hill and fell. Before he could recover, Hendershott was upon him, knocked him down with his pistol, secured him and brought him to this place on the stage Wednesday evening, lodged the prisoner in jail, but left with him this morning, where he will be kept until he is conveyed to the Dalles, at which place he will be recognized as Badger.

INJUSTICE TO CALIFORNIA.—The following item in a New York paper is significant:

Wm. C. Howland pleaded guilty to forging a check on the St. Nicholas Hotel. He was a fast young man. Treadwell interfered in his behalf, and, with the assurance that he would be sent to California, judgment was suspended.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO LET—OYSTER STAND in Alhambra Saloon—furnished. Inquire at the Bar. jy23-tf

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a nice little homestead, of about eighty-one acres of land, lying on the east side of the Sacramento river, 2½ miles below Runyon's, together with Tools, Implements, &c. Apply on the premises.
jy19 wlm* F. B. SMITH.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, STOCK RAISERS and others, is called to the following advertisement: Having disposed of my stock for the purpose of carrying on Agricultural Farming, I now offer for sale two portions of my old homestead, on Russian river, being some of the most desirable farming land in the State. One tract of 750 acres of land, nearly 500 of which is good farming land, and the remainder open hill pasture, having some red wood timber; is well wat red by Russian river and some springs. There is a horse corral, and two miles of hog proof fence on this tract. It is situated in the Feliz Valley, eight miles south of the county seat of Mendocino, and on the public road from Petaluma to Humboldt; is a tolerable good stand for a tavern or store. Price, (7) seven dollars per acre. Also, a tract of 1,560 acres, 250 acres of which is excellent bottom land, part of it cultivated, and the balance, with the exception of 160 acres, to the best hill range on Russian river. Price, five dollars per acre. The title to these lands is perfect. For further particulars, apply to JOHN KNIGHT or THOMAS LUFF, on the premises. jy18-2w*

FOR SALE—A fine FARM in Yolo county, Putah township, of 640 acres; fine farming and grazing land, all under a good fence; 150 acres under cultivation; substantial and new BUILDINGS, good and never-failing water; healthy location, and distant 16 miles from Sacramento City. Also, Farming Implements, Teams, etc., cheap. Good title, and satisfactory reason for selling given. Inquire of EDWARD KRAUS, National House, Sacramento City, K street, between Front and Second, or on the premises, of
jy5-d1wawtf* H. LOEDER.

STOCK FOR SALE—HALF BREED—325 head of CATTLE for sale, one mile from Drytown Bridge, Stockton Road, about 34 miles from Sacramento. Inquire in the Grocery Store at the same bridge of Drytown, Stage Road. jy25-3t*

FINE AUSTRALIAN MERINO BUCKS.—30 YOUNG RAMS, full blood Merino, for sale. Apply at Mitchell's Old Ranch, below R Street Levee, or at Twenty Mile House, Napa road.
jy16-1mis BARRETT & McCREARY.

MILLINERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—Stock Fixtures and good will of a well established MILLINERY BUSINESS, for sale, the present owner being compelled to leave for the East from ill health. This is a very excellent opportunity for any one wishing to enter into this line of business; it is in a good location, and in a flourishing condition. Apply at No. 103 J street, above 4th.
jc29-tf

NOTICE TO DAIRYMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell cheap, 75 prime MILK COWS and HEIFERS, with calf or with calves by their sides. Also, 75 to 100 three and four year old American STEERS, prime fat beef. Dairymen will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Placer Rancho, on the Marysville road, or the Mound Rancho, on the Sacramento river. [jel-Sm&2w] HANCOCK BROS.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF OTHER business the subscriber now offers his BLACKSMITH SHOP, TOOLS, and small DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE, at a very low price. The above property is located on the Mokelumne river, at the flourishing and permanent mining camp of Poverty Bar, Calaveras county, California. For further particulars, address or apply to
B. S. DUNYAN,
jy18-1m At the above named place.

NOTICE TO THEATRICAL

COMPANIES.—I have recently fitted up a THEATER in this place, with appropriate SCENERY, &c. Companies wishing to engage the same, will please address the undersigned at Georgetown, El Dorado county.
JACK LEWIS.
Georgetown, July 16th, 1859. jy11-1m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

MRS. CAROLINE A. WILLIAMS has leased the fine brick building on Third street, between K and L streets, corner of the alley, and has fitted it up in good style. She is desirous of letting the rooms to Lodgers. They are large and well ventilated. Gentlemen desirous of either single or suite of rooms can be suited by calling on the premises. jc7

RIVER TRAVEL.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The fast and splendid low pressure steamers NEW WORLD and ANTELOPE will leave on alternate days for SAN FRANCISCO at 2 o'clock P. M. from foot of K street.
Steamer NEW WORLD,
S. SEYMOUR, Master,
Will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Steamer ANTELOPE,
E. A. POOLE, Master,
Will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Marysville and the Intermediate Landings.—Steamer CLEOPATRA, W. S. Summer, Captain, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and
Steamer GOV. DANA, M. Littleton, Master, will leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock A. M., from the bark Orb.

For Colusa, Red Bluffs and Intermediate Landings.—The steamers SAM SOULE, William Pierce, Master, and Gem, Rogers, Master, will leave for the above named places on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M., from the ship Antelope.

For freight or passage by any of the above boats, apply on board, or at the office of the California Steam Navigation Company, on board brig Globe.
[illegible] A. REDINGTON, Agent.

W. T. & J. GARRATT,
CITY BRASS AND BELL FOUNDERS,
[illegible] Fremont street, opposite [illegible], near SAN FRANCISCO.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WESTERN HOTEL,

NOS. 43 AND 45 K STREET, BEtween Second and Third. This well known and centrally located House has been again opened to the public, after being thoroughly refitted, furnished and remodeled; it has accommodations than which there are none superior in the State, having excellent family rooms, private and public parlors, and a large number of single rooms, and every effort will be used to make it popular with the public. The table will be supplied with the best in the market. Board, per day, $1 50; per week, $6; with lodging, $9 to $10; lodging, per night, 50 cents to $1. A first class New York Hair Dressing Saloon attached to the house. Open all night.
jy20-1m DAVID HAFLEY, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

FRONT STREET, BETWEEN J AND K, opposite the Steamboat Landing. MRS. BRANKS, grateful for the very liberal patronage extended to her since she has opened the above premises, takes pleasure in stating that she has made some desirable additions to her former accommodations. The Bedrooms, double and single, are the Most Comfortable and Best Ventilated in the city, with handsomely furnished Parlors for the use of the guests. The location is a most desirable one for the business man or traveler. The Culinary Department is under the supervision of an experienced caterer, and will be supplied with the best in the market. Meals, 50 cents; Lodging, 50 cents to $1. Stages leave every morning for all parts of the Mines. jy15-1m

ROTISSERIE RESTAURANT,

K STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third—LOUIS, Proprietor—
Having undergone repairs, been enlarged and improved, is again open to the public; and every attention will be paid to give the utmost satisfaction to the guests as heretofore. jy2-1m

"WHAT CHEER HOUSE."

S. M. BAILEY TENDERS HIS thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on this popular and well known Hotel, and hopes to merit its continuance by strict attention to his guests. The House is located on just THE SPOT to accommodate travelers, being on Front street, opposite Steamboat Landing. The Railroad Ticket Office and all the Stage Offices are within the premises. A large additional number of single and some new Family Rooms have just been nicely furnished. Board and Lodging on the ready cash system, at prices to suit the times. Lodging, 50 cents and 75 cents; Meals, 50 cents. jy9

MAGNOLIA HOTEL,

DESIGNED EXCLUSIVELY FOR Gentlemen, J street, between Front and Second streets, Sacramento.
The undersigned having purchased the interest of his late partner, he will continue the business on his own account. Thankful for the liberal patronage extended since his connection with the house, takes pleasure in informing his friends and patrons that he is prepared to accommodate them and the public with the best ventilated sleeping rooms in the city, all of which have very recently been newly furnished.
His Bar is supplied with the best of Liquors and Cigars. The Billiard Tables are new, and inferior to none in the State. His friends, citizens and travelers, who may favor him with a call may be assured of the best entertainment, as every effort will be made to sustain the former reputation of this pleasant and popular place of resort.
jy4-1m WM. H. WATSON, Proprietor.

BOARD AND LODGING.—Two or three small families can be accommodated with Board and comfortable rooms. A few single gentleman, desirous of Boarding in a central location, with or without rooms, can be suited on reasonable terms. Apply to MRS. C. C. MARA, I street, between 6th and 7th, Brick Building, opposite the Capitol. jy1-1m

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—S.V.R.R

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1859, the Cars of the Sacramento Valley road will depart as follows, viz:
THE PASSENGER TRAINS
Will leave the Depot at foot of K street, at Sacramento, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.
Folsom at 7½ A. M., 12 M., and 5½ P. M., Sundays excepted.
ON SUNDAYS
Will leave Sacramento at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Will leave Folsom at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
TICKET OFFICE—On Front street, under the "What Cheer House."
Regular Fare over the Road, $2 each way.
Excursion Tickets for Sunday, out and back, $2.
FREIGHT
To Folsom will be taken by every train, Sundays excepted. Up way freight by the 2 P. M. train only. Downward freight by the 7½ A. M. train only.
Freight must be delivered at the Depot, foot of L street, half an hour before the departure of the trains, else it will be retained for the next train.
Rates of freight (upward) $3 per ton to Folsom.
Rates of freight (downward) for stone, $1 50 per ton to Sacramento.
The 7 A. M. train out from Sacramento connects with stages for all of the mountain towns, and passengers procuring tickets at the Depot in Sacramento will be sent through the same day. The stages run from all of the mountain towns to connect with the 12 M. train from Folsom, arriving in Sacramento one hour before the San Francisco boat leaves.
J. P. ROBINSON, Sup't.
S. V. R. R. Office, April 1st, 1859. jy1

OCEAN TRAVEL.

FOR MELBOURNE,

VIA NEW CALEDONIA AND SYDNEY—The A 1 Norwegian Clipper Ship
HEBE,
600 tons.........WM. HANSEN, Commander,
Will be dispatched for the above ports August 5th, 1859.
For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to Capt. Hansen, on board, or to LUBECK & CO.,
Exchange Building, opposite the Custom House,
[illegible] San Francisco.

THE OPPOSITION STEAM LINE TO PANAMA.

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The safest and most reliable Route.
Semi-Monthly to New York.
The public is respectfully informed that the NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY will hereafter dispatch a Steamship to Panama TWICE A MONTH, and that the day of departure from both ends of the route will be the
5th and 20th day of each month.
The splendid steamship
ORIZABA,
(2,500 Tons Burthen)
J. H. BLETHEN.................Commander,
Will be dispatched for PANAMA
FRIDAY..........AUGUST 5th, 1859,
At 9 o'clock A. M., promptly,
Connecting
Via the Panama Railroad at Aspinwall
With the celebrated steam yacht
NORTHERN LIGHT.
Passage at Greatly Reduced Rates, including Isthmus Transit.
C. K. GARRISON & CO., Agents,
S. E. corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.,
jy25-td San Francisco.

SAMPLE ROOMS,
46 Battery street, San Francisco.
E. S. HOWELL,
Agent for
HERMANN DOKER & CO., New York;
German Hardware and Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, &c.
STUART & PETERSON, Philadelphia;
Stoves, Plain Tinned and Enamelled Hollow Ware, &c.
SHEBLE, LAWSON & FISHER, Fairmont Works, Philadelphia; Hay, Manure and Spading Forks.
HENRY DISSTON, Keystone Saw Works, Philadelphia;
Patent Ground Circular, Mill and Cross Cut Saws; Saws of every description, Hay and Straw Knives, Steel Blade Squares, Guages, &c.
THE CUMBERLAND NAIL CO., Philadelphia;
Cumberland and Bridgeton Nails, Spikes, Brads, &c.
THE PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO., Southington, Conn.; Tinmens' Machines and Tools, Coffee Mills, Patent Balances, Castors, &c.
L. BOARDMAN, East Haddam, Conn.;
Britannia Spoons, Plated Spoons, Forks, &c.
THE NORWALK LOCK CO., Norwalk, Conn.;
Door Locks and Latches, Porcelain and Mineral Knobs, &c.
THE AMERICAN FLASK AND CAP CO., Waterbury, Conn.; Powder Flasks, Shot Belts and Pouches, Percussion Caps, Measuring Tapes, &c.
THE WATERBURY BRASS CO., Waterbury, Conn.;
Brass Kettles, Sheet and Roll Brass, Brass Wire,
BEVIN BROTHERS, East Hampton, Conn.; Hand, Cow and Sheep Bells, Bell Metal, Kettles, &c.
FRANKLIN REED, Canton, Mass.; Shoe Knives and Tools, Trowels, Picks, &c.
MANSFIELD & LAMB, Millville, Mass.; Grass and Corn Scythes.
THE PROVIDENCE RIVET CO., Providence, R. I.;
Rivets, of every description.
JAPY & CO., France; Tinned, Enamelled and Polished Cooking Utensils.
KITTLE, KLINGENBERG & CO., New York; Bohemian and Belgian Cut Glass Ware, French China, &c.
VICTOR HEUBACH & CO., New York; German and French Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.
A. LIEBENROTH, New York; Port Folios, Bankers' Cases, Tuck Memorandums, Music Paper, &c.
THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO., New York; India Rubber Combs.
J. H. RAUCH, New York; Gold Pens and Pen Cases, Gold Pens.
A. B. CHAPMAN, New York; Razor Strops, Spectacle Cases, &c.
ISAAC SMITH, SONS & CO., New York; Umbrellas and Parasols.
H. P. & W. C. TAYLOR, Philadelphia; Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, &c.
KUHL, VON KELLER & CO., New York; German and American Cigars, Champagnes, Claret, Rhine and Hungarian Wines.
Orders received for every description of Goods, at Eastern prices. jel0-2m

FULTON FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.—HINCKLEY & CO., First street, between Market and Mission streets, San Francisco, Manufacturers of QUARTZ MILLS, SAW MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, etc. All kinds of IRON CASTINGS furnished at short notice. Every style of Finishing to iron when cast. Repairing of Machinery neatly done. Pattern making in all its various forms. Prices reasonable.

WILSON & EVANS
188 J street, between 6th and 7th, (one of Colt's Armory), OUR MARKS, have constantly on hand for sale, GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS, superior [illegible] manufacture.
[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SOLANO.—In the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District.
Joaquin Riesgo and Maria Dolores Duarte Riesgo, plaintiffs, vs. Ramon Prieto, defendant. Action brought in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, and the complaint filed in the county of Solano, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.
The People of the State of California send greeting to RAMON PRIETO. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs, in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, in and for the county of Solano, and to answer the complaint filed therein (a copy of which accompanies this Summons) within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; or, if served out of said District, then within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you. The said action is brought to obtain the cancelation of a certain deed made by said plaintiffs to you on the 20th Sept mber, 1853, of certain lands known as "Tolenas," in Solano county or a reconveyance of said lands to said plaintiffs, or that said plaintiffs may have a vendor's lien or sale of said lands for the payment of $3,500 and interest due from defendant to plaintiffs. And if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you by default, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
[L. S.] Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine. WM. J. HOOTON, Clerk.
By PERRY WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
Henry Hare Hartley, Att'y for pl'ffs.
To be published in the SACRAMENTO UNION, a newspaper published in the city and county of Sacramento, State of California, at least once a week for three months from the date hereof.
By order of the Court. jel-law3mW

LIVERY STABLES.

CLUB, SALE AND LIVERY STABLE. Fire-proof Building, 4th street, between J and K. F. S. MALONE, PROPRIETOR.
Saddle and Carriage Horses; Carriages, Buggies and Sulkies. Horses boarded and groomed by the day or week. jy1-1m

MALONE & GRIFFITH,
SALE AND LIVERY STABLE.
Have removed to the commodious fire proof brick Stable formerly occupied by Wilson & Brother 172 and 174 K st., bet. 6th and 7th Where they will attend to their friends and patrons.
jy15 1m

STAGE LINES.

NOTICE.
STAGES AND RAILROAD—The California Stage Co.'s Coaches are now connecting with the Sacramento Valley Railroad at Folsom for the following places, viz:
Nevada, Forest City, Downieville, Orleans Flat, Ophir, Gold Hill, Auburn, Illinoistown, Iowa Hill, Mormon Island, and all intermediate places.
Passengers booking their names at the office of the California Stage Co., Union Hotel, Sacramento, or at their offices in the above named places, will be furnished with through tickets.
jy1 JAS. HAWORTH, Pres't.

"NELSON" AND "BLACK LEG."
THE UNDERSIGNED, having just arrived from the Atlantic States with the thorough bred STALLIONS as above named, will make the season with them at his Farm, eight miles north of Sacramento, on the old Nevada road, commencing on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE.
JOHN NELSON.
JOHN NELSON is a dark chestnut, 15½ hands high, seven years old, sired by old imported Trustee, out of sire of Fashion and Twenty-mile Trotter, dam, full bred Abdallah. This Horse, for stock, style, speed and endurance, has no superior in the United States. Terms, $35 the season.
BLACK LEG.
BLACK LEG is a dark bay with black points, 16 hands high, good bone, and fine action. Black Leg is sired by Jim Ligert's Rattler, who took the first premium for Trotting Stallions at the National Fair at Philadelphia; dam, Hambletonian, half brother to Fred. Werner's Rattler, who has taken the first premiums at the California State Agricultural Fairs of 1857 and '58. Terms, $50 the season. All Mares not proving with foal, will be entitled to service free next season.
These Horses will make a season, commencing the 1st of June and ending the 1st of September, at the Farm of the subscriber, eight miles from Sacramento City, on the old Nevada road.
All communications from a distance regarding the Horses, etc., promptly attended to.
E. M. PITCHER.
Sacramento, May 24, 1859.
Mares from a distance will be properly cared for on reasonable terms. my31tf
LEWIS COFFEY. J. H. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON'S STEAM BOILER WORKS.—The only exclusively BOILER MAKING ESTABLISHMENT on the Pacific coast, owned and conducted by practical Boiler Makers. All orders for new work and the repairing of old work executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality. We are prepared to furnish ENGINES and BOILERS of all sizes, California manufacture, and warranted. Old stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite the Oriental Hotel, San Francisco. my2-3m

PREMIUM SAW SHOP
Established in 1850.
W. F. CAMP, Practical Saw Maker, Nos. 98 and 100 Jackson street, San Francisco, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Saws, Files, Hardware, Cutlery, etc.
Particular attention paid to inserting Teeth in large Circular Saws.
Also, Saws gummed and straightened in the best style of the art, and warranted stiff and true, and the lowest prices charged.
N. B.—New Orleans Butcher Saws, with extra blades, etc. jc22-3m

TO MERCHANTS AND CONSUMERS OF SAWS AND FILES.
The undersigned, having been appointed sole agent for the State of California, Oregon and Washington Territories for the sale of R. HOE & CO'S superior cast steel, circular, mill, pit, cross-cut, web and other saws, so well known throughout the United States. The accuracy of their circular saws for running true, the equality and tenacity of temper which they possess, has given them that celebrity to which they are so justly entitled.
The undersigned will keep a stock in San Francisco to supply the demands of the market.
All orders will have prompt attention.
Orders received for any peculiar form or size will be forwarded to R. Hoe & Co., New York, for execution.
In connection we have a competent workman from Hoe & Co to attend to all necessary repairs and alterations that may be required, which will be done at greatly reduced prices.
GEO. STEAD,
N. E. corner of Battery and Jackson street, San Francisco. my15-3m

EMERSON & SPAULDING'S SAW-SMITHING AND REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 16 Front street, between I and J, Sacramento. Emerson's Improved False Teeth for Saws, set in Circular Saws. Every Description of Saws repaired, recut, gummed and straightened, or furnished at the lowest market prices. Orders from the country promptly attended to.
Saw Teeth furnished to those for whom we have inserted them, ready for use, at $1 25 each. jy20-1m

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY THAT CREATES, RE-PRODUCES New and Pure Blood—that acts on the Liver, Heart, Brain, Intestines, Limbs and Chest—that revolutionizes the whole system—gives strength to the debilitated and weak—that contains no mineral or other poisons. Such is in truth, DR. JACOB WEBBER'S justly famous INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
The extraordinary and strange cures effected by this beautiful herbal concoction, has really astonished the inventor of it himself. It seems to suit every constitution; and many who have tried it for diseases it is not recommended for, have experienced the most blessed results from its use. The old, the feeble, the languid, feels as if new life and blood were given to them.
The Roue, the Dissipated Debauchee, the weak from long disease, from change of climate, from taking too much medicine, and being ever "doctor'd" with calomel and other mineral poisons; the young man whose manhood is wasted, where Nature's Functions are inert and lifeless, experiences the blessed Robust and Vigorous Manhood; his appetite is good, his sleep quiet and refreshing; his mind and memory clear and certain.
Delicate Young and Old Ladies can have no conception of the divine effect this has on the nerves, etc. Several ladies have been benefited under the most painful affections as a remedy for Fever and Ague, Chills, Pains, the Limbs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Delirium Tremens, and all Nervousness.
Beware of Poisonous Counterfeits. See that the name of T. JONES and J. WEBBER is on the top of each wrapper, and blown in the glass. Buy no other. Sold, genuine, by all honest Druggists.
PARK & WHITE,
jy4-1m San Francisco, Agents.

FILTERED WATER BATHS,
HOT, COLD & TEPID—PLUNGE AND SHOWER BATHS—
Only 25 cents.
Second street, between I and J.
Where persons can get a most refreshing Bath.
HAIR DRESSING SALOON and WIG MANUFACTORY. All work done by a practical workman from Paris. Ladies hair dressed in superior style—separate Saloon. EUGENE GAXOTTE.
Gaxotte's Perfumery and superior Hair Dye.
jy1-4tp

PIANOS.
WOODWORTH & CO., Importers of PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS, MUSIC BOXES, PIANO COVERS, STOOLS, &c., No. 16 Montgomery street, between Sutter and Post, San Francisco.
Exclusive Agents for the sale of the STODART PIANO FORTE and PRINCE MELODEON.
Piano Fortes for Hire; also Tuned and Repaired.
jy4 1m

STENCIL PLATE CUTTING AND BRAND MANUFACTURING,
37 Front st., corner Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO
[illegible]
[illegible] J. M. TRUEWORTHY.